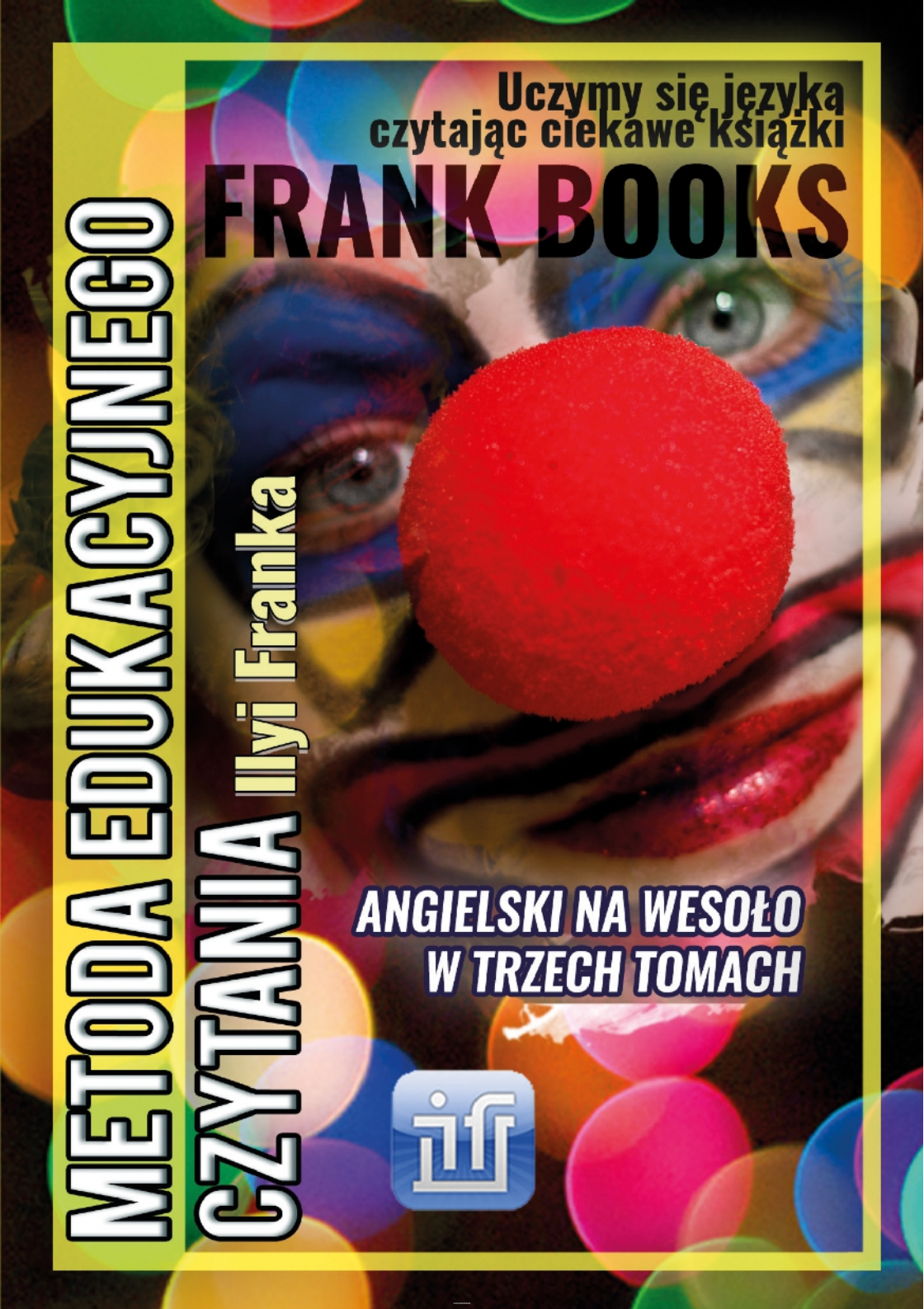
METODA EDUKACYJNEGO
CZYTANIA Ilyi Franka
Uczymy się języka
czytając ciekawe książki
FRANK BOOKS
ANGIELSKI NA WESOŁO
W TRZECH TOMACH

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Angielski na wesoło

w trzech tomach

Metoda Edukacyjnego Czytania Ilyi Franka

Angielski na wesoło

w trzech tomach

Najlepsze brytyjskie i amerykańskie kawały w specjalnym przełożeniu według metody I.Franka, służącej do skutecznej nauki języków obcych

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Z dedykacją
dla wszystkich uczących się
języków obcych

UWAGA!

Polskie tłumaczenie, podane w treści, ma charakter jedynie wspomagający. Jest to, tak zwane, szybkie tłumaczenie „instant", które ma na celu przybliżyć i skojarzyć czytelnikowi znaczenie poszczególnych angielskich słów, wyrazów czy myśli.

Natomiast, głównym źródłem przekazu, nośnikiem emocji i wrażeń jest i powinna być dla czytelnika oryginalna treść w języku angielskim.

Tłumaczenie, wykorzystane w niniejszej książce, nie stanowi samodzielnej jednostki przekazu myśli, publikacji czy treści.

Z góry dziękujemy za Państwa uwagi i komentarze, które można kierować na adres e-mail: info@ifrank.pl.

Opis Metody

Książki z serii Frank Books od Mistrzów Brytyjskiego i Amerykańskiego Słowa służą do nauki języka angielskiego za pomocą czytania ciekawych książek w oryginalnym języku bez słownika (w treść jest wplecione polskie tłumaczenie).

Dla kogo?

Dla każdego, kto chce się uczyć języka angielskiego, bez względu na dotychczasowy poziom.

Jak to działa?

Po prostu czytamy książkę, pogrążając się w zajmującą treść. Cała zawartość książki jest podzielona na akapity, najpierw czytamy akapit, gdzie po każdym zwrocie podane jest w nawiasach polskie tłumaczenie i niektóre gramatyczne wyjaśnienia, następnie ten sam akapit czytamy już bez tłumaczenia, w oryginalnym języku, czyli "płyniemy bez asekuracji". Właśnie wtedy następuje moment, kiedy nasz mózg przyzwyczaja się do rozumienia języka obcego. Język oryginału nie jest w żaden sposób uproszczony czy dopasowany do poziomu, nie ma żadnej ingerencji, tym sposobem posiada wszystkie tak zwane słowne lokalne przyprawy. Pozwala to całkowicie pogrążyć

się w zajmujące czytanie i zapomnieć, że uczymy się języka. Nasz mózg w takim stanie rozluźnienia i zaciekawienia zapamiętuje więcej, szybciej i na dłużej.

A co z mówieniem?

Taka metoda pozwala uzbierać olbrzymi zapas słownictwa i nauczyć się przede wszystkim rozumienia języka obcego ze słuchania czy czytania. Nawyk mówienia natomiast ta metoda nie wykształci, należy dokształcić go za pomocą czynnego posługiwania się mową w kontaktach i relacjach. Można powiedzieć, że za pomocą takiego czytania budujemy potężny pasywny grunt w postaci znajomości słownictwa i słuchania ze zrozumieniem, na którym bardzo łatwo można później zbudować umiejętność mówienia w kontaktach i relacjach.

Jak szybko nauczę się języka, stosując taką metodę?

Nauczyć się czytać ze zrozumieniem można w ciągu około 3 miesięcy w przypadku intensywnego czytania książek z tłumaczeniem, minimum 1-2 godziny dziennie. Nauczyć się języka za pomocą najpierw czytania takich książek i potem dodatkowo wytwarzając umiejętność mówienia można w ciągu roku, też w zależności od intensywności.

Dlaczego muszę czytać, żeby się nauczyć języka?

A więc, żeby mówić w danym języku na poziomie codziennej komunikacji, a nawet wyższym, w zupełności wystarczy znać około 3000 słów. Jednak do umiejętności czytania bez słownika, czy też, żeby rozumieć język, na przykład, oglądając telewizję czy też słuchając naszego rozmówcę, potrzebujemy dużo więcej słów, około 10 000. Podręczniki do nauki języka wszystkich poziomów zawierają w najlepszym wypadku około 3000 słów. I właśnie po to, żeby uzupełnić tę lukę, potrzebne jest czytanie książek, które mają w sobie ogromny zapas nowego i powtarzającego się słownictwa. Trzeba nadmienić, że czytając literaturę piękną, wtedy, gdy jesteśmy zainteresowani treścią i linią wydarzeń, zapominamy, że uczymy się języka. Tym sposobem pozbawiamy się barier psychologicznych, emocjonalnych, czy też motywacyjnych, które często występują w trakcie nauki, a to z kolei otwiera nam nasze olbrzymie zasoby pamięci. Czytając książki z tłumaczeniem, bez konieczności zaglądania do słownika, możemy sobie pozwolić całkowicie pogrążyć swoją uwagę w ciekawą treść od Mistrzów Brytyjskiego i Amerykańskiego Słowa.

Opis książki

Opis książki/treści

Wybrane najlepsze brytyjskie i amerykańskie dowcipy. Jest to zestaw śmiesznych anegdot, kawałów i dowcipów, którymi się posługują native speakerzy. Czasami krępujące, ale prawdziwe i śmieszne :) Daje nam to pełen obraz tego, co bawi prawdziwych Brytyjczyków czy Amerykanów.

Czy nie chciałbyś zaskoczyć swojego rozmówcę kawałem z Jego stron?

Wskazówki dla czytelnika

Język w swojej naturze – jest środkiem, nie celem, dlatego najlepiej się przyswaja nie wtedy, kiedy specjalnie się jego uczymy, a wtedy, kiedy naturalnie się posługujemy nim – w bezpośrednim, żywym kontakcie albo pogrążając się w zajmujące czytanie. Wtedy się przyswaja sam z siebie, nieświadomie.

Nasza pamięć długoterminowa jest ściśle związana z tym, co czujemy w konkretnym momencie, zależy od naszego stanu psychicznego i od siły emocji, a nie od ilości powtórzeń. Po to, żeby naprawdę zapamiętać coś, nie jest potrzebne mechaniczne wkuwanie. Dużo ważniejsze są nowe wrażenia. Zamiast kilka razy powtarzać słowo lepiej spotkać go w różnych kombinacjach i kontekstach semantycznych, wypełnionych nowymi emocjami.

Większość ogólnie stosowanego słownictwa, czytana według metody Ilyi Franka, zapamiętuje się bez wkuwania, naturalnie – przez to, że słowa się po prostu powtarzają. Dlatego, czytając tekst, nie trzeba się starać ich zapamiętać. „Dopóki nie przyswoję, nie ruszam dalej" - ta zasada w tym przypadku nie działa. Im bardziej zwyczajnie czytamy, im szybciej się poruszamy naprzód, tym lepiej. Wtedy ilość materiału robi swoje, a ilość się zamienia w jakość. Tym sposobem to, co jest wymagane, to po prostu czytać, myśląc nie o języku obcym, którego z jakichś przyczyn musimy się uczyć, ale o treści książki.

Główny kłopot wszystkich, kto bardzo długo uczy się jakiegoś

języka obcego, polega na tym, że robią to pomału, a nie pogrążając się całkowicie. Język nie jest matematyką, jego się nie trzeba uczyć, do niego trzeba się przyzwyczajać. Tutaj główną rolę odgrywa nie logika, a pamięć i wykształcona umiejętność. Pod tym względem można go porównać do sportu, którym się trzeba zajmować systematycznie i regularnie, ponieważ inaczej ciężko jest spodziewać się rezultatów.

Jeśli od razu i dużo zaczniemy czytać, to poziom swobodnego czytania w języku obcym – to kwestia trzech-czterech miesięcy (zaczynając „od zera"). Jeśli jednak pozwolimy sobie na długie przerwy i nie będziemy czytać systematycznie, to będziemy raczej siebie męczyć i buksować w jednym miejscu.

Z tego punktu widzenia język jest podobny do góry lodowej – na nią trzeba się szybko wspiąć. Dopóki tego nie zrobisz – będziesz się ześlizgiwać w dół. W momencie, kiedy opanujesz już poziom swobodnego czytania, ta umiejętność pozostanie na zawsze, a razem z nią całe słownictwo, nawet jeśli powrócisz do czytania za kilka lat. Jeśli jednak nie dojdziesz do tego etapu, cały nabytek językowy może po prostu zostać zmarnowany.

A co z gramatyką? Dla zrozumienia tekstu, uzupełnionego taką ilością podpowiedzi, znajomość gramatyki właściwie przestaje być ważna – i tak wszystko jest jasne. Mimo to za jakiś czas i tak następuje przyzwyczajenie do określonych struktur gramatycznych, a gramatyka, jako taka, przyswaja się automatycznie. Przypomina to sytuację, gdy nauka języka następuje w procesie przebywania przez dłuższy

czas w określonym środowisku językowym, bez konieczności opanowywania jakichkolwiek zasad gramatycznych.

Nie mówię to, żeby odstraszyć od gramatyki, która jest bardzo ciekawą i potrzebną częścią językoznawstwa, tylko po to, by uświadomić, że zabrać się za czytanie książek Ilyi Franka mogą prawie wszyscy, też ci, co nie mają głębokiego rozeznania w gramatyce, wystarczy naprawdę minimalna znajomość. Czytanie takich książek jest polecane już na samym początku. A gramatyką, nawiasem mówiąc, lepiej się zająć już po tym, jak zostanie opanowany poziom rozumienia języka i przyzwyczajenia się do niego. Dopiero wtedy nauka gramatyki będzie naprawdę potrzebna i zalecana.

Książka, którą za chwilę zaczniesz czytać, pomaga przełamać najważniejszą barierę: powiększyć słownictwo i przyzwyczaić się do logiki języka, zaoszczędzając dużo czasu i sił.

Metoda edukacyjnego czytania Ilyi Franka - jest to specjalny sposób adaptacji tekstu, służący do nieświadomego przyswajania języka obcego. Może być używana jako wsparcie, dodatek do praktyki mówienia w obcym języku, ale też jako główne narzędzie do uczenia się języka obcego. Czytamy po prostu książki, przełożone według tej metody. Tekst jest podzielony na krótkie części – najpierw kawałek ze wplecionym dosłownym polskim tłumaczeniem, a następnie ten sam tekst, ale już bez tłumaczenia. Tłumaczenie zawiera krótkie komentarze gramatyczne, semantyczne bądź fonetyczne. To zapewnia spokój i świadomość tego, że nic nam nie umknie. Tekst jest przedstawiony

jako całość, nie ma rozdzielenia na lewą i prawą część (z tłumaczeniem i bez), co zapewnia całościowy odbiór informacji i pojednanie na poziomie nieświadomym polskiego i angielskiego znaczenia.

Czytelnicy, co dopiero zaczynają się uczyć języka angielskiego, najpierw mogą czytać kawałek tekstu przełożonego (z tłumaczeniem), a później – tekst oryginalny. Jeśli, czytając tekst oryginału, tłumaczenie jakiegoś słowa nam umknęło, jednak całość jest zrozumiała, to nie ma potrzeby szukać tłumaczenia. Na to słowo jeszcze na pewno natrafimy w dalszej części. Sens czytania tekstu oryginalnego polega na tym, że przez jakiś czas (niech krótko) czytający w obcym języku „płynie bez koła ratowniczego". Po tym zaczyna znowu czytać tekst z asekuracją tłumaczeniową. I tak dalej. Wracać, żeby powtórzyć, nie ma potrzeby. Należy po prostu czytać dalej.

Oczywiście, na początku czytający poczuje napływ nieznanych mu słów i kombinacji. Nie powinien jednak tego się obawiać: przecież nikt nas nie egzaminuje. W miarę czytania (niech to nastąpi w połowie albo nawet pod koniec książki) wszystko się „ustatkuje" i czytający będzie zapewne zdziwiony: „I po co znowu te tłumaczenia, po co te podstawowe formy słów, przecież i tak wszystko jest jasne!" Kiedy następuje ten moment „i tak wszystko jasne", należy czytać odwrotnie: najpierw część bez przełożenia, a później zaglądać do części z tłumaczeniem.

Zapraszam !

Tatiana Bursiewicz (na podstawie metody Ilyi Franka)

TOM I

A shoplifter (złodziej sklepowy) was caught (został złapany) red-handed (na gorącym uczynku: "czerwoną ręką ") trying to steal a watch from an exclusive jewelry store (przy próbie kradzieży zegarka z ekskluzywnego sklepu; exclusive [ıks`klu:sıv]). "Listen (posłuchaj = proszę posłuchać)," said the shoplifter, "I know you don't want any trouble either (wiem, ty też /jak i ja=ani ty ani ja/ nie chcesz kłopotów). What do you say I just buy the watch and we forget about this? (co powiesz - ja po prostu kupuję zegarek i zapominamy o tym)"

The manager agreed and wrote up the sales slip (menadżer zgodził się i wypełnił druk z ceną). The crook looked at the slip (złodziejaszek popatrzył na druk) and said, "This is a little more than I intended to spend (to jest trochę więcej, niż zamierzałem wydać). Can you show me something less expensive (mógłby pan pokazać mi coś mniej drogiego = tańszego)?

A shoplifter was caught red-handed trying to steal a watch from an exclusive jewelry store. "Listen," said the shoplifter, "I know you don't want any trouble either. What do you say I just buy the watch and we forget about this?" The manager agreed and wrote up the sales slip. The crook looked at the slip and said, "This is a little more than I intended to spend. Can you show me something less expensive?"

"But why (ale dlaczego)," demanded (zapytał) the puzzled judge (zdezorientowny sędzia) of the burglar (złodzieja) standing before (stojącego przed /nim/) "did you break into (włamałeś się; *to break – złamać*) the same store three nights running? (w ten sam sklep trzy nocy pod rząd; *to run -*

biegnąć; = następować po kolei)"

"Well, Judge, it's like this (Noo, Sędzio, to było tak)," was the reply (była odpowiedź). "I picked out a dress for my wife (ja wziąłem: «chwyciłem, zahaczyłem» sukienkę dla mojej żony; *to pick – wybierać, zabierać, odbierać*) and I had to change it twice (i później musiałem zamienić go dwa razy = podwójnie)."

"But why," demanded the puzzled judge of the burglar standing before, "did you break into the same store three nights running?"

"Well, Judge, it's like this," was the reply. "I picked out a dress for my wife and I had to change it twice."

Sherlock Holmes and his friend Watson (Sherlock Holmes I jego pzyjaciel Watson) were on a camping and hiking trip (byli pod namiotami; *to hike – podróżować, na piechotę, chodzić*).

They had gone to bed (poszli spać do łóżka) and were lying there (i leżęli "tam"=w nim) looking up at the sky (patrząc w górę na niebo).

Holmes said, "Watson, look up. What do you see? (Watson, popatrz w górę. Co widzisz)"

"Well, I see thousands of stars (widzę tysiące gwiazd)."

"And what does that mean to you? (i co to oznacza według ciebie)"

"Well, I guess it means we will have another nice day tomorrow (wydaję mi się, to znaczy, że będziemy mieli kolejny dobry dzień jutro). What does it mean to you, Holmes?"

"To me, it means someone has stolen our tent (że ktoś ukradł nasz namiot /to

steel-stole-stolen - ukraść/)."

Sherlock Holmes and his friend Watson were on a camping and hiking trip. They had gone to bed and were lying there looking up at the sky. Holmes said, "Watson, look up. What do you see?"
"Well, I see thousands of stars."
"And what does that mean to you?"
"Well, I guess it means we will have another nice day tomorrow. What does it mean to you, Holmes?"
"To me, it means someone has stolen our tent."

On a rural road (na wiejskiej drodze) a state trooper (policjant konny) pulled this farmer over (zatrzymał /samochód/ rolnika) and said: "Sir, do you realize (Panie, czy zdajesz sobie sprawę /wiesz/) your wife fell out of the car several miles back? (że pana żona wypadła z samochodu kilka mil „wcześniej" /to fall-fell-fallen – spadać/)"

To which the farmer replied (na co rolnik odpowiedział), "Thank God, I thought I had gone deaf! (dzięki Bogu, pomyslałem, że ja "został głuchy", ogłuchłem)"

On a rural road a state trooper pulled this farmer over and said: "Sir, do you realize your wife fell out of the car several miles back?" To which the farmer replied, "Thank God, I thought I had gone deaf!"

Old farmer Johnson was dying (stary rolnik Jonson umierał). The family was standing around his bed (rodzina stała dookoła jego łóżka). With a low voice he said to his wife (cichym głosem on powiedział do swojej żony): "When I'm dead I want you to marry farmer Jones (kiedy umrę, ja chcę, żebyś wyszła za

rolnika Jonsa)."

Wife (żona): "No, I can't marry anyone after you (nie, nie mogę wyjść za nikogo po tobie)."

Johnson: "But I want you to (ale ja chcę, żebyś to zrobiła)."

Wife: "But why? (ale dlaczego)"

Johnson: "Jones once cheated me in a horse deal! (Jones kiedyś oszukał mnie przy zakupie kobyły ; *deal – interes*)"

Old farmer Johnson was dying. The family was standing around his bed. With a low voice he sad to his wife: "When I'm dead I want you to marry farmer Jones."

Wife: "No, I can't marry anyone after you."
Johnson: "But I want you to."
Wife: "But why?"
Johnson: "Jones once cheated me in a horse deal!"

Newly wed wife to her husband (nowo poślubiona żona do swojego męża):

"That is why I can't stand you (o to dlaczego nie mogę cię znosić) – you are so unpredictable (ty jesteś taki nieprzewidywalny; *to predict – do przewidzenia, przepowiadać*. On Monday you liked the potatoes (w poniedziałek ty lubiłeś ziemniaki), Tuesday (we wtorek) you liked the potatoes, Wednesday (w środę) you liked the potatoes, Thursday (w czwartek) you said (powiedziałeś) you loved the potatoes preparation (że lubisz przygotowanie ziemniaków = to, jak są przygotowane), Friday (w piątek) you liked the potatoes, Saturday (w sobotę) you liked the potatoes and now (a teraz) all of a sudden (nagle) on

Sunday (w niedzielę) you say that you don't like potatoes."

Newly wed wife to her husband: "That is why I can't stand you – you are so unpredictable. On Monday you liked the potatoes, Tuesday you liked the potatoes, Wednesday you liked the potatoes, Thursday you said you loved the potatoes preparation, Friday you liked the potatoes, Saturday you liked the potatoes and now all of a sudden on Sunday you say that you don't like potatoes."

A man in a bar sees a friend at a table, drinking by himself (człowiek przy barze widzi przy stoliku znajomego, pijącego samotnie).

Approaching (zbliżywszy się do) the friend he comments (zauważa), "You look terrible (wyglądasz okropnie). What's the problem? (jaki problem, co się wydarzyło)"

"My mother died in August (moja matka zmarła w sierpniu)," he said, "and left me (I zostawiła mi) $25,000."

"Gee, that's tough (rany, to jest trudne; *taugh – twardy, trudny, mocny; wytrzymały*)," he replied (odpowiedział).

"Then in September (potem we wrześniu)," the friend continued (przyjaciel kontynuował), "My father died, leaving me $90,000."

"Wow. Two parents gone in two months (Wow. Dwoje rodziców w ciągu dwóch miesięcy). No wonder you're depressed (nic dziwnego, że jesteś w depresji)."

"And last month (w zeszłym miesiącu) my aunt (moja ciotka) died, and left me $15,000."

"Three close family members lost in three months? (trzy bliskie osoby

stracone w ciągu trzech miesięcy) How sad (jakie smutne)."

"Then this month (a w tym miesiącu)," continued the friend, "absolutely nothing! (absolutnie nic)"

A man in a bar sees a friend at a table, drinking by himself.

Approaching the friend he comments, "You look terrible. What's the problem?"

"My mother died in August," he said, "and left me $25,000."

"Gee, that's tough," he replied.

"Then in September," the friend continued, "My father died, leaving me $90,000."

"Wow. Two parents gone in two months. No wonder you're depressed."

"And last month my aunt died, and left me $15,000."

"Three close family members lost in three months? How sad."

"Then this month," continued the friend, "absolutely nothing!"

The patient shook his doctor's hand in gratitude (pacient ścisnął dłoń doktora z wdzięcznością /to shake-shook-shaken – trzęść/) and said (i powiedział), "Since we are the best of friends (dlatego, że jesteśmy najlepszymi przyjaciółmi), I would not insult you by offering payment (ja nie będę ciebie obrażać proponując opłatę). But I would like you to know that I have mentioned you in my will (ale chcę, żebyś wiedział, że wspomniałem o tobie w moim testamencie)."

"That is very kind of you (jest to bardzo miłe z twojej strony)," said the doctor emotionally (wzruszając się), and then added (dodał), "Can I see that

prescription I just gave you? (czy mogę zobaczyć tą receptę, którą wypisałem przed chwilą) I'd like to make a little change... (chciałbym dokonać małej poprawki)"

The patient shook his doctor's hand in gratitude and said, "Since we are the best of friends, I would not insult you by offering payment. But I would like you to know that I have mentioned you in my will."

"That is very kind of you," said the doctor emotionally, and then added, "Can I see that prescription I just gave you? I'd like to make a little change..."

The man told his doctor that he wasn't able to do (mężczyzna powiedział swojemu lekarzowi , że on nie był w stanie wykonać) all the things around the house that he used to do (wszystkich spraw w domu , które kiedyś robił : «miał zwyczaj robić»). When the examination was complete (kiedy lekarz obejrzał pacjenta «kiedy oględziny były skończone»), he said, "Now, Doc, I can take it (no, więc, doktorze, przyjmę to na klatę: «będę mógł to wziąć»). Tell me in plain English what is wrong with me (powiedz mi w prostym angielskim języku = otwarcie, co ze mną nie tak; *plain – jasny, zrozumiały; prosty; równy /o terenie/; równina*)."

"Well, in plain English," the doctor replied, "you're just lazy (jesteś po prostu leniwy)."

"Okay," said the man. "Now give me the medical term so I can tell my wife (teraz podaj mi definicję medyczną, żebym mógł powiedzieć żonie)."

The man told his doctor that he wasn't able to do all the things around the house that he used to do. When the examination was complete, he said, "Now,

Doc, I can take it. Tell me in plain English what is wrong with me."

"Well, in plain English," the doctor replied, "you're just lazy."

"Okay," said the man. "Now give me the medical term so I can tell my wife."

As the doctor completed an examination of the patient (kiedy lekarz obejrzał pacjenta; complete [kəm`pli:t]; patient [`peɪʃ(ə)nt]), he said (powiedział), "I can't find a cause for your complaint (nie mogę znaleźć przyczyny pana skargi ; complaint [kəm`pleɪnt]). Frankly (prawdę mówiąc/szczerze), I think it's due to drinking (myślę, że to musi być przez picie; *due – należny, należyty, odpowiedni, właściwy*)."

"In that case (w takim razie)," said the patient, "I'll come back when you're sober (wrócę, jak pan będzie trzeźwy, wytrzeźwieje)".

As the doctor completed an examination of the patient, he said, "I can't find a cause for your complaint. Frankly, I think it's due to drinking." "In that case," said the patient, "I'll come back when you're sober".

A patient came to his dentist (pacjent przyszedł do swojego dentysty) with problems with his teeth (z problemami zębów).

Patient: Doctor, I have yellow teeth (mam żółte zęby), what do I do? (co mam robić?)

Dentist: Wear a brown tie! (proszę nosić brązowy krawat; to wear [wɛə(r)])

A patient came to his dentist with problems with his teeth. Patient: Doctor, I have yellow teeth, what do I do? Dentist: Wear a brown tie!

Patient: My hair keeps falling out (moje włosy nadal wypadają). What can you give me (co może pan mi dać) to keep it in? (żeby zachować je)

Doctor: A shoebox (pudełko od butów).

Patient: My hair keeps falling out. What can you give me to keep it in? Doctor: A shoebox.

Doctor: What seems to be the trouble? (co wydaje się być problemem?)

Patient: Doctor, I keep getting the feeling (doktorze, mam ciągle uczucie: «ciągle dostaję uczucia») that nobody can hear what I say (że nikt nie słyszy tego, co ja mówię).

Doctor: What seems to be the trouble?

Doctor: What seems to be the trouble? Patient: Doctor, I keep getting the feeling that nobody can hear what I say.

Doctor: What seems to be the trouble?

Doctor: You're in good health (jest pan zupełnie zdrowy: "w dobrym zdrowiu"; health [helθ]). You'll live to be eighty (dożyje pan do 80-ki).

Patient: But, doctor, I am 80 right now (ale, doktorze, ja juz mam 80).

Doctor: See, what did I tell you (no widzi pan, a co ja powiedziałem).

Doctor: You're in good health. You'll live to be eighty.
Patient: But, doctor, I am 80 right now.
Doctor: See, what did I tell you.

Patient: Doctor, I have a serious memory problem (mam poważny problem z pamięcią ; serious [`sɪrɪəs]; memory [`memərɪ]). I can't remember anything! (nic nie mogę zapamiętać, przypomnieć)

Doctor: So, since when did you have this problem? (taak, od jakiego czasu ma pan ten problem)

Patient: What problem? (jaki problem)

Patient: Doctor, I have a serious memory problem. I can't remember anything!
Doctor: So, since when did you have this problem?
Patient: What problem?

A man, after being hurt (człowiek, po tym, jak dostał traumę, został ranny : *to hurt – ranić, zranić, urazić, skaleczyć, zaszkodzić*), calls 911 for help (dzwoni pod 911 po pomoc).

Man: Operator, operator, call me an ambulance! (proszę zamówić dla mnie pogotowie / nazwij mnie pogotowiem – *gra słów: to call – wzywać/nazywać*; ambulance [`æmbjuləns])

Operator: Okay, sir, you're an ambulance! (jest pan pogotowiem)

A man, after being hurt, calls 911 for help.
Man: Operator, operator, call me an ambulance!
Operator: Okay, sir, you're an ambulance!

A drummer, sick of all the drummer jokes (perkusista, zmęczony wszystkimi

żartami o perkusistach), decides to change his instrument (postanawia zmnienić instrument). After some thought (po pewnym przemysleniu), he decides on the accordion (wybiera akordeon). So he goes to the music store (no i idzie on do sklepu muzycznego) and says to the owner (i mówi właścicielowi), "I'd like to look at the accordions, please (chciałbym spojrzeć na akordeony, proszę)."

The owner gestures (pokazuje) to a shelf in the corner (na półkę w rogu) and says, "All our accordions are over there (wszystkie naszy akordeony są tam)."

After browsing (po szybkim rozejrzeniu się ; *browse – młode pędy; to browse – skubać liście, młode pędy; wertować, niechlujnie przeglądać*), the drummer says, "I think I'd like the big red one in the corner (myslę, że wezmę ten wielki czerwony w rogu)."

The store owner looks at him (patrzy na niego) and says, "You're a drummer, aren't you? (jest pan perkusistą, prawda)"

The drummer, crestfallen (z obniżonym entuzjazmem: *crest – grzebień/koguta/ + to fall – spadać*), says, "How did you know? (jak się pan dowiedział?)"

The store owner says, "That 'big red accordion' is the radiator (ten wielki czerwony akordeon – to kaloryfer / radiator ; radiator [rædɪˋeɪtə(r)])."

A drummer, sick of all the drummer jokes, decides to change his instrument. After some thought, he decides on the accordion. So he goes to the music store and says to the owner, "I'd like to look at the accordions, please." The owner gestures to a shelf in the corner and says, "All our accordions are over there."
After browsing, the drummer says, "I think I'd like the big red one in the corner."

The store owner looks at him and says, "You're a drummer, aren't you?" The drummer, crestfallen, says, "How did you know?" The store owner says, "That 'big red accordion' is the radiator."

A guy walks into the doctor's office and says (człowiek wchodzi do gabinetu lekarskiego i mówi), "Doc, I haven't had a bowel (jelito) movement (ruch) in a week! (doktorze, ja nie mam stolca przez tydzień)" The doctor gives him a prescription (daje mu receptę) for a mild laxative (łagodny środek przeczyszczający; laxative [`læksətɪv]) and tells him, "If it doesn't work, let me know (jeśli nie pomoże proszę mi dać znać)."

A week later (po tygodniu), the guy is back (czlowiek wraca): "Doc, still (nadal) no movement!"

The doctor says, "Hmm, guess (/mi/ wydaje się) you need (potrzebuje pan) something stronger (czegoś silniejszego)," and prescribes (wypisuje) a powerful laxative (silny środek przeczyszczający; *power – moc*).

Still (mimo wszystko, nadal) another week later (po następnym tygodniu) the poor (biedny) guy is back: "Doc, STILL nothing! (nadal nic)"

The doctor, worried (zaniepokojony), says, "We'd better get some more information about you (lepiej, żebyśmy dostali więcej informacji o panu) to try to figure out what's going on (żeby spróbować wyjaśnić, co się dzieje). What do you do for a living? (co pan porabia w życiu "na życie" = jak pan zarabia na życie)"

"I'm a musician (jestem muzykiem)."

The doctor looks up (podnosi wzrok) and says, "Well, that's it! (no, jasne) Here's (tutaj) $10.00. Go get something to eat! (proszę iść, dostać coś do jedzenia = coś zjeść)"

A guy walks into the doctor's office and says, "Doc, I haven't had a bowel movement in a week!" The doctor gives him a prescription for a mild laxative and tells him, "If it doesn't work, let me know."
A week later the guy is back: "Doc, still no movement!" The doctor says, "Hmm, guess you need something stronger," and prescribes a powerful laxative.
Still another week later the poor guy is back: "Doc, STILL nothing!" The doctor, worried, says, "We'd better get some more information about you to try to figure out what's going on. What do you do for a living?"
"I'm a musician."
The doctor looks up and says, "Well, that's it! Here's $10.00. Go get something to eat!"

"Do you believe in life after death? (czy wierzy pan w życie po śmierci)" the boss (szef) asked one of his employees (zapytał jednego z zatrudnionych u niego; employee [emplɔı`i:]).

"Yes, Sir (tak, ser)," the new recruit replied (nowy pracownik odpowiedział; recruit [rı`kru:t]).

"Well, then, that makes everything just fine (no, więc, to wszystko wyjaśnia "robi wszystko po prostu okej")," the boss went on (kontynuował). "After you left early yesterday (po tym, jak wyszedł pan wczoraj wcześniej; *to leave-left-left – zostawiać, wychodzić*) to go to your grandmother's funeral (po to, żeby pójść na pogrzeb pana babci; funeral [`fjun(∂)r(∂)l]), she stopped in to see you (ona tu zajrzała, weszła zobaczyć pana)."

"Do you believe in life after death?" the boss asked one of his employees.

"Yes, Sir," the new recruit replied.
"Well, then, that makes everything just fine," the boss went on. "After you left early yesterday to go to your grandmother's funeral, she stopped in to see you."

A musical director was having a lot of trouble with one drummer (derygent miał dużo nieprzyjemności z jednym perkusistą). He talked and talked and talked (mówił on, mówił i mówił) with the drummer, but his performance simply didn't improve (ale jego wykonanie po prostu nie polepszało się; performance [pə(r)`fo:məns]).

Finally (w końcu), before the whole orchestra, he said (przed całą orkiestrą on powiedział; orchestra [`o:kıstrə]), "When a musician just can't handle his instrument (kiedy muzyk po prostu nie umie się posługiwać swoim instrumentem; instrument [`ınstrument]) and doesn't improve when given help (i nie poprawia się, kiedy otrzymuje pomoc), they take away the instrument (/oni/ zabierają /precz/ instrument), and give him two sticks, and make him a drummer (i dają mu dwie pałeczki i robią z niego perkusistę)."

A stage whisper ("teatralny" szept) was heard from the percussion section (był usłyszany ze strony perkusistów; *percussion – uderzenie; percussion instrument – instrument perkusyjny*): "And if he can't handle even that (a jeśli on nie potrafi się posługiwać nawet tym; *to handle – obchodzić się; operować*), they take away one of his sticks (zabierają jedną z jego pałeczek) and make him a conductor (i robią z niego dyrygenta)."

A musical director was having a lot of trouble with one drummer. He talked and talked and talked with the drummer, but his performance simply didn't improve.
Finally, before the whole orchestra, he said, "When a musician just can't

handle his instrument and doesn't improve when given help, they take away the instrument, and give him two sticks, and make him a drummer." A stage whisper was heard from the percussion section: "And if he can't handle even that, they take away one of his sticks and make him a conductor."

For the first time in many years (pierwszy raz w ciągu wielu lat), an old man traveled from his rural town to the city (starszy człowiek przyjechał ze swojego wiejskiego miasteczka do miasta) to attend a movie (zwiedzić kino). After buying his ticket (po zakupie biletu), he stopped to purchase some popcorn (on zatrzymał się, żeby kupić popcorn; to purchase [ˋpɔ:rtʃəs] – nabyć).

Handing the attendant (dając obsługującemu; attendant [əˋtendənt]) $1.50, he couldn't help but comment (on nie mógł się powstrzymać od komentarza; to comment [ˋkoment]), "The last time I came to the movie (ostatnio, jak byłem w kinie), popcorn was only 15 cents (popkorn był po 15 centów)."

"Well, sir (noo, ser)," the attendant replied (odpowiedział) with a grin (z uśmiechem), "You're really going to enjoy yourself (pan naprawde będzie zadowolony). We have sound now... (teram mamy dźwięk = teraz kino ma dźwięk)"

For the first time in many years, a an old man traveled from his rural town to the city to attend a movie. After buying his ticket, he stopped to purchase some popcorn.
Handing the attendant $1.50, he couldn't help but comment, "The last time I came to the movies, popcorn was only 15 cents."
"Well, sir," the attendant replied with a grin, "You're really going to enjoy yourself. We have sound now..."

A man really loved a woman (jeden człowiek naprawdę = mocno kochał jedną kobietę), but he was just too shy (ale on był zbyt wstydliwy) to propose to her (żeby poprosić ją o rękę). Now he was up in his years (teraz on miał już swoje lata) and neither of them had ever been married (i żaden z nich nigdy /*ever – kiedykolwiek*/ nie był żonaty; neither [`naɪðə(r)]; *to marry – poślubić, ożenić się*). Of course, they dated about once a week (oczywiście, oni chodzili na randki raz w tygodniu) for the past six years (całe ostatnie sześć lat), but he was so timid (nieśmiały; timid [`tɪmɪd]) he just never got around (on po prostu nigdy się nie zdecydował; *get around = poruszać się*) to suggesting marriage (zaproponować ślubu; suggest [sə`dżest]; marriage [`mərɪdż]) much less living together (jeszcze mniej – mieszkać razem = a tym bardziej razem mieszkać /nie mógł się zdecydować/).

But one day (Ale pewnego dnia), he became determined to ask her the question (on «został» /dostatecznie/ zdecydowanym , żeby zadać jej to pytanie = zdecydował się zadać jej to pytanie). So he calls her on the phone (on dzwoni przez telefon), "June."

"Yes, this is June (tak, to June= June mówi)."

"Will you marry me? (czy wyjdziesz za mnie?)"

"Of course I will! (oczywiście, że wyjdę) Who's this? (kto to)"

A man really loved a woman, but he was just too shy to propose to her. Now he was up in his years and neither of them had ever been married. Of course, they dated about once a week for the past six years, but he was so timid he just never got around to suggesting marriage much less living together.
But one day, he became determined to ask her the question. So he calls her on the phone, "June."

"Yes, this is June."
"Will you marry me?"
"Of course I will! Who's this?"

Jack was living in Arizona (Jack mieszkał w Arizonie) during a heat wave (w czasie silnego upału: «cieplnej fali») when the following took place (kiedy miało miejsce następujące: *to take place – wydarzać się: «mieć miejsce»*).

"It's just too hot to wear clothes today (dzisiaj jest zbyt upalnie żeby nosić ubranie; *just – właśnie, tylko, po prostu, zupełnie*)," complained (poskarżył się) Jack as he stepped out of the shower (kiedy wyszedł spod prysznica). "Honey (kochanie: «miód»), what do you think the neighbors would think (jak myślisz co by pomyśleli sąsiedzi) if I mowed the lawn like this? (gdybym kosił trawnik właśnie tak)"

"Probably that I married you for your money (chyba, że wyszłam za ciebie z powodu twoich pieniędzy)."

Jack was living in Arizona during a heat wave when the following took place. "It's just too hot to wear clothes today," complained Jack as he stepped out of the shower. "Honey, what do you think the neighbors would think if I mowed the lawn like this?"
"Probably that I married you for your money."

Sue and Bob, a pair of tight wads (para skąpców; *tight – szczelny, ciasny, napięty; wad –plik, pęczek, zwitek banknotów*), lived in the Midwest (mieszkali w Środkowych Zachodzie), and had been married years (i juz byli małżeństwem /długie/ lata). Bob had always wanted to go flying (Bob zawsze

chciał polatać). The desire deepened (pragnienie się pogłębiało) each time a barnstormer (za każdym razem, gdy pilot-sportowiec, występujący w wioskach ; *barn – stodoła + to storm – szturmować piorunować*) flew into town to offer rides (przylatywał do miasteczka, żeby zaproponować przejażdżkę; *ride – jazda, przejażdżka; to ride – przejechać, jechać konno*). Bob would ask (niekedy proponował), and Sue would say, "No way (w żadnym wypadku), ten dollars is ten dollars (dziesięć dolarów to dziesięć dolarów)."

The years went by (minęły lata), and Bob figured he couldn't wait much longer (zrozumiał, że nie może czekać dłużej), so he got Sue out to the show (on brał Sue na przedstawienie), explaining (wyjaśniając), it's free to watch (patrzeć /można/ bezpłatnie), let's (dawaj) at least (chociaż) watch (oglądać).

And once he got there (i pewnego razu, kiedy przyszedł tam) the feeling became very strong (to uczucie /pragnienie polatać/ stało się bardzo mocnym). Sue and Bob started an argument (zaczęli dyskusję, kłótnię).

The Pilot, between flights (pilot między rejsami), overheard (podsłuchał /to hear-heard-heard/) that, and said, "I'll tell you what (powiem wam coś), I'll take you up flying (wezmę was polatać), and if you don't say a word the ride is on me (i jeśli nie powiecie nic, rejs będzie na mnie), but if you utter one sound (ale jeśli wydacie /chociaż/ jeden dźwięk), you pay ten dollars (płacicie 10 dolarów).

So off they flew (no więc poleceli). The Pilot doing as many rolls (pilot wykonywał tyle "rolek" = ranwersów = przewrotów: *roll – rolka, wałek; lotnictwo.. «ranwers» – podwójny przewrót przez skrzydło*) and dives (i nurkowań; *dive – nurkowanie; to dive – nurkować*) as he could – heading to the ground (ile mógł– kierując się do ziemi) as fast as the plane could go (tak szybko, jak tylko samolot mógł lecieć) and pulling out of the dive at just the very last second (i wychodził z nurkowania w ostatnią sekundę). Not a word (ani słowa). Finally he admitted defeat (w końcu przyznał za przegraną) and

went back the airport (i wrócił na lotnisko).

"I'm surprised, why didn't you say anything? (jestem zdziwiony, dlaczego nie wypowiedzieliście nic)"

"Well I almost said something (no, ja prawie coś powiedziałem) when Sue fell out (kiedy Sue wypadła), but ten dollars is ten dollars."

Sue and Bob, a pair of tight wads, lived in the Midwest, and had been married years. Bob had always want to go flying. The desire deepen each time a barn stormer flew into town to offer rides. Bob would ask, and Sue would say, "No way, ten dollars is ten dollars."
The years went pay, and Bob figured he didn't have much longer, so he got Sue out to the show, explaining, it's free to watch, let's at least watch. And once he got there the feeling became very strong. Sue and Bob started an argument.
The Pilot, between flights, overheard, listened to they problem, and said, "I'll tell you what, I'll take you up flying, and if you don't say a word the ride is on me, but if you utter one sound, you pay ten dollars.
So off they flew. The Pilot doing as many rolls and dives as he could – heading to the ground as fast as the plane could go, and pulling out of the dive at just the very last second. Not a word. Finally he admited defeat and went back the airport.
"I'm surprised, why didn't you say anything?"
"Well I almost said something when Sue fell out, but ten dollars is ten dollars."

At a local coffee bar (w lokalnej kafejce), a young woman (młoda kobieta) was expounding on her idea (wyjaśniała, opowiadała o swoim pomyśle; expounding [ɔ̂ks`paundıŋ]) of the perfect mate to some of her friends (o

idealnym mężu dla kogoś ze swoich przyjaciółek).

"The man I marry (człowiek, za którego wyjdę) must be a shining light amongst company (powinien być światłem: «lśniącym światłem» w społeczeństwie: «wśród społeczeństwa»). He must be musical (musi być muzykalnym). Tell jokes (opowiadać kawały). Sing (śpiewać). And stay home at night! (i zostawać w domu w nocy, wieczorem)"

An old granny overheard and spoke up (starsza pani usłyszała w przemówiła), "Honey, if that's all you want, get a TV! (kochanie, jeśli to wszystko, czego pragniesz, kup telewizor)"

At a local coffee bar, a young woman was expounding on her idea of the perfect mate to some of her friends.
"The man I marry must be a shining light amongst company. He must be musical. Tell jokes. Sing. And stay home at night!"
An old granny overheard and spoke up, "Honey, if that's all you want, get a TV!"

A boy is about to go on his first date (chłopak wybiera się na swoją pierwszą randkę), and is nervous about what to talk about (i martwi się o czym ma mówić). He asks his father for advice (prosi o radę swojego ojca ; advice [ədˋvaɪs]).

The father replies, "My son, there are three subjects that always work (synu moj, są trzy tematy, które zawsze "działają"; subject [ˋsʌbdʒɪkt]).

These are food, family, and philosophy (to jedzenie, rodzina i filozofia ; philosophy [fiˋlosəfɪ])."

The boy picks up his date (spotyka się ze swoją "dziewczyną" /date oznacza i

randkę i osobę, z którą ta randka/) and they go to a soda fountain (i oni idą do automatu z wodą gazowaną ; fountain [`fauntɪn]). Ice cream (lody; *ice – lód, cream – śmietanka*) sodas in front of them (przed nimi), they stare at each other for a long time (patrzą się (gapią) na siebie długo), and the boy's nervousness builds (i nerwowość chłopaka wzrasta). He remembers his father's advice (on przypomina sobe radę ojca), and chooses the first topic (i wybiera pierwszy temat).

He asks (pyta się) the girl, "Do you like spinach? (czy lubisz szpinak; spinach [`spɪnɪdż])" She says "No," and the silence returns (i cisza wraca; silence [`saɪlens]).

After a few more uncomfortable minutes (kilka nieprzyjemnych – niewygodnych minut później ; uncomfortable [ʌn`kʌmf(∂)t∂bl]; minute [`mɪnɪt]), the boy thinks of his father's suggestion (myśli o sugestji ojca ; to suggest [s∂`dżest] – proponować, sugerować) and turns to the second item on the list (i przechodzi do następnego punktu listy; item [`aɪt∂m]). He asks, "Do you have a brother? (czy masz brata)" Again (znowu), the girl says "No" and there is silence once again (i znowu cisza).

The boy then plays his last card (później chłopak zagrywa swoją ostatnią kartą). He thinks of his father's advice and asks the girl the following (następne) question: "If you had a brother, would he like spinach? (gdybyś miała brata, czy on lubił by szpinak)"

A boy is about to go on his first date, and is nervous about what to talk about. He asks his father for advice.
The father replies, "My son, there are three subjects that always work. These are food, family, and philosophy."
The boy picks up his date and they go to a soda fountain. Ice cream sodas in

front of them, they stare at each other for a long time, as the boy's nervousness builds.
He remembers his father's advice, and chooses the first topic.
He asks the girl, "Do you like spinach?" She says "No," and the silence returns.
After a few more uncomfortable minutes, the boy thinks of his father's suggestion and turns to the second item on the list. He asks, "Do you have a brother?" Again, the girl says "No" and there is silence once again.
The boy then plays his last card. He thinks of his father's advice and asks the girl the following question: "If you had a brother, would he like spinach?"

When I was younger I hated going to weddings (kiedy byłam młodsza, ja nienawidziłam chodzić na wesela); it seemed (wydawało mi się) that all of my aunts (że wszystkie moje ciotki; aunt [a:nt]) and the grandmotherly types (i "babulinki", kobiety typu babcie) used to come up to me (podchodziły do mnie; *to use – wykorzystywać, korzystać; mieć zwyczaj /coś robić – tylko w stosunku do przeszłości/*), poke me in the ribs (kuły mnie w żebra) and cackle (gdakały), "You're next (jesteś następna)."

They stopped that kind of thing (one przestały /robić/ podobne rzeczy) after I started doing the same thing to them at funerals (pot tym, jak ja zaczęłam robić to samo z nimi na pogrzebach).

When I was younger I hated going to weddings; it seemed that all of my aunts and the grandmotherly types used to come up to me, poke me in the ribs and cackle, "You're next."
They stopped that kind of thing after I started doing the same thing to them at funerals.

A bum asks a man for $2 (bezdomny poprosił u człowieka o 2$).

The man asked, "Will you buy booze? (kupisz alkohol)"

The bum said (powiedział), "No."

The man asked, "Will you gamble it away? (przegrasz /w karty/)"

The bum said, "No."

Then the man asked, "Will you come home with me (pójdziesz do domu ze mną) so my wife can see (tak moja żona będzie mogła zobaczyć) what happens to a man who doesn't drink or gamble? (co się staje z człowiekiem, który nie pije i: «lub» nie gra w karty)"

A bum asks a man for $2.

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The bum said, "No."

Then the man asked, "Will you come home with me so my wife can see what happens to a man who doesn't drink or gamble?"

A man dies and goes to Heaven (mężczyzna umiera i idzie do raju : «do niebios»; Heaven [`hevn]). He gets to meet God (on dostaje się na spotkanie z Bogiem) and asks God if he can ask him a few questions (i prosi u Boga o zgodę zadać mu kilka pytań).

"Sure," God says (pewnie, mówi Bóg), "Go right ahead (zaczynaj, dawaj/działaj/: "idź prosto do przodu").

"OK," the man says. "Why did you make women so pretty? (dlaczego zrobiłeś

kobiety takie ładne)"

God says, "So you would like them (po to, żebyście je lubiły)."

"OK," the guy says. "But how come you made them so beautiful? (ale jak „się zdarzyło", że zrobiłeś je tak cudowne)"

"So you would LOVE them (żebyście je pokochali)," God replies (odpowiada).

The man ponders a moment (mężczyzna zastanowił się prez chwilę ; *to ponder – rozważać*) and then asks, "But why did you make them such airheads? (takie z głową w chmurą)"

God says, "So they would love you! (żeby one pokochały was)"

A man dies and goes to Heaven. He gets to meet God and asks God if he can ask him a few questions.
"Sure," God says, "Go right ahead".
"OK," the man says. "Why did you make women so pretty?"
God says, "So you would like them."
"OK," the guy says. "But how come you made them so beautiful?"
"So you would LOVE them," God replies.
The man ponders a moment and then asks, "But why did you make them such airheads?"
God says, "So they would love you!"

A New York Divorce Lawyer (nowojorski adwokat od spraw rozwodowych ; divorce [dɪ`vo(r)s]) died and arrived at the Pearly Gates (zmarł i okazał się przy wrotach perłowych = przy wrotach do raju). Saint Peter asks him (Święty Piotr pyta się jego), "What have you done to merit entrance into Heaven? (co zrobiłeś, żeby zasłużyć wejścia do raju)" The Lawyer thought a moment

(pomyslał przez sekundę), then said, "A week ago, I gave a quarter to a homeless person on the street (tydzień temu dałem ćwierćfunta (25 pensów) bezdomnej osobie na ulicy)." Saint Peter asked Gabriel to check this out (sprawdzić to) in the record (w rejestrze, w archiwum; record [`reko(r)d]), and after a moment (za sekundę) Gabriel affirmed that this was true (potwierdził, że jest to prawda).

Saint Peter said, "Well, that's fine (no, cudownie), but it's not really quite enough to get you into Heaven (ale to, tak na prawdę , nie zupełnie jest wystarczające do tego, żeby przyjąć ciebie do raju; *quite – całkiem, zupełnie*)."

The Lawyer said, "Wait Wait! There's more! (proszę poczekać, prosze poczekać, o to jeszcze) Three years ago (trzy lata temu) I also (także) gave a homeless person a quarter." Saint Peter nodded (kiwnął) to Gabriel, who after a moment nodded back (kiwnął też), affirming this, too, had been verified (potwierdzając, że to jest także sprawdzone; to verify [`verıfaı]).

Saint Peter then whispered (wyszeptał) to Gabriel, "Well, what do you suggest we do with this fellow? (co proponujesz nam zrobić z tym chłopakiem)"

Gabriel gave the Lawyer a sidelong glance (ukośne spojrzenie), then said to Saint Peter,

"Let's give him back his 50 cents and tell him to go to Hell! (dawaj, oddamy mu z powrotem jego 50 centów i każemy iść do piekła)"

A new York Divorce Lawyer died and arrived at the Pearly Gates. Saint Peter asks him, "What have you done to merit entrance into Heaven?"

The Lawyer thought a moment, then said, "A week ago, I gave a quarter to a homeless person on the street."

Saint Peter asked Gabriel to check this out in the record, and after a moment

Gabriel affirmed that this was true.
Saint Peter said, "Well, that's fine, but it's not really quite enough to get you into Heaven."

The Lawyer said, "Wait Wait! There's more! Three years ago I also gave a homeless person a quarter." Saint Peter nodded to Gabriel, who after a moment nodded back, affirming this, too, had been verified.
Saint Peter then whispered to Gabriel, "Well, what do you suggest we do with this fellow?"
Gabriel gave the Lawyer a sidelong glance, then said to Saint Peter, "Let's give him back his 50 cents and tell him to go to Hell."

Three men died in a car accident (trzy osoby zmarło w wypadku samochodowym) and met Jesus himself at the Pearly Gates (i spotkali samego Jezusa przy bramie perłowej).

The Lord spoke unto them saying (Bóg zwrócił się do nich , mówiąc; *unto = to /wysoko poetycko./*), "I will ask you each a simple question (zadam każdemu z was proste pytanie). If you tell the truth I will allow you into heaven (jeśli odpowiecie prawdę, wpuszcze was do raju; *to allow – pozwolę*), but if you lie... (ale jeśli skłamiecie) Hell is waiting for you (piekło czeka na was)."

To the first (pierwszego) man the Lord asked, "How many times did you cheat on your wife? (ile razy oszukałeś swoją żonę)"

The first man replied, "Lord, I was a good husband (byłem dobrym mężem). I never (nigdy) cheated on my wife."

The Lord replied, "Very good! (bardzo dobrze) Not only will I allow you in (nie tylko pozwolę ci wejść), but for being faithful to your wife (ale za wierność

żonie ; *faithful – wierny; faith – wiara*) I will give you a huge mansion (ogromny pałac) and a limo (limuzynę) for your transportation."

To the second (drugiego) man the Lord asked, "How many times did you cheat on your wife?"

The second man replied, "Lord, I cheated on my wife twice (dwa razy)."

The Lord replied, "I will allow you to come in, but for your unfaithfulness (niewierność), you will get a four-bedroom house and a BMW (dostaniesz dom z czteroma sypialniami i BMW)."

To the third (trzeciego) man the Lord asked, "So, how many times did you cheat on your wife?"

The third man replied, "Lord, I cheated on my wife about 8 times (około ośmiu raz)."

The Lord replied, "I will allow you to come in, but for your unfaithfulness, you will get a one-room apartment (jednopokojowe mieszkanie), and a Yugo for your transportation."

A couple hours later (kilka godzin później) the second and third men saw (zobaczyli /to see-saw-seen/) the first man crying his eyes out (płaczącego mocno: "wypłakującego swoje oczy").

"Why (dlaczego) are you crying?" the two men asked. "You got the mansion and limo!"

The first man replied, "I'm crying because I saw my wife a little while ago (ja płaczę dlatego, że widziałem swoją żone jakiś czas temu), and she was riding a skateboard! (i ona jechała na deskorolce: *skate – łyżwa; to skate – ślizgać się /na wrotkach/; board – deska*)"

Three men died in a car accident and met Jesus himself at the Pearly Gates.

The Lord spoke unto them saying, "I will ask you each a simple question. If you tell the truth I will allow you into heaven, but if you lie... Hell is waiting for you."
To the first man the Lord asked, "How many times did you cheat on your wife?"

The first man replied, "Lord, I was a good husband. I never cheated on my wife."

The Lord replied, "Very good! Not only will I allow you in, but for being faithful to your wife I will give you a huge mansion and a limo for your transportation."
To the second man the Lord asked, "How many times did you cheat on your wife?"

The second man replied, "Lord, I cheated on my wife twice."

The Lord replied, "I will allow you to come in, but for your unfaithfulness, you will get a four-bedroom house and a BMW."
To the third man the Lord asked, "So, how many times did you cheat on your wife?"

The third man replied, "Lord, I cheated on my wife about 8 times."

The Lord replied, "I will allow you to come in, but for your unfaithfulness, you will get a one-room apartment, and a Yugo for your transportation."
A couple hours later the second and third men saw the first man crying his eyes out.

"Why are you crying?" the two men asked. "You got the mansion and limo!"

The first man replied, "I'm crying because I saw my wife a little while ago, and she was riding a skateboard!"

Three buddies die in a car crash (trzech kumpli ginie w wypadku samochodowym; *to crush – zmiażdżyć*), and they go to heaven to an orientation (i idą do raju dla "orientacji"=żeby ich nakierowali, rozdzielili według usług).

They are all asked, "When you are in your casket (kiedy jesteście w trumnie) and friends and family are mourning upon you (i przyjaciele z rodziną opłakują was), what would you like to hear them say about you? (co byście chcieli usłyszeć od nich o was)"

The first guy says, "I would like to hear them say that I was a great doctor of my time (że byłem wielkim lekarzem swoich czasów), and a great family man (i wspaniałym rodzinnym człowiekiem)."

The second guy says, "I would like to hear that I was a wonderful husband and school teacher which made a huge difference in our children of tomorrow (że byłem cudownym mężem i szkolnym nauczycielem, który mocno zmienił /ku lepszemu/ naszych dzieci dnia jutrzejszego: "dokonał ogromnej zmiany w naszych dzieciach jutra"; difference [ˋdɪfer∂ns])."

The last guy replies, "I would like to hear them say, "Look! He's moving! (patrzcie! On się rusza!)"

Three buddies die in a car crash, and they go to heaven to an orientation. They are all asked, "When you are in your casket and friends and family are mourning upon you, what would you like to hear them say about you?"

The first guy says, "I would like to hear them say that I was a great doctor of my time, and a great family man."
The second guy says, "I would like to hear that I was a wonderful husband and school teacher which made a huge difference in our children of tomorrow."
The last guy replies, "I would like to hear them say, "Look! He's moving!"

This guy dies and is sent to Hell (ten = jeden chłopak umiera I jest wysłany do piekła /to send-sent-sent/). Satan meets him and shows him the doors to three rooms (szatan spotyka jego i pokazuje mu drzwi do trzech pokoi) and says he must choose one of the rooms to spend eternity in (i mówi, że powinien wybrać jeden z tych pokoi, żeby spędzić tam wieczność).

So Satan opens the first door (otwiera pierwsze drzwi). In the room there are people standing in cow manure up to their necks (w pokoju są ludzie, stojący w krowim nawozie po szyję ; manure [mɔ̀`njuɔ̀]). The guy says, "No, please show me the next room (nie, proszę, pokaż mi inny pokój)."

Satan shows him the next room and this has people with cow manure up to their noses (do nosów). And so he says no again (znowu).

Finally (w końcu), Satan shows him the third and final (i ostatni) room. This time there are people in there with cow manure up to their knees (po kolana) drinking cups of tea and eating cakes (pijący "filiżankę" herbaty i "jedzący" ciastka).

So the guy says, "I'll choose this room (wybiorę ten pokój)." Satan says O.K.

The guy is standing in there eating his cake and drinking his tea thinking (myśląc), "Well, it could be worse (mogło być gorzej)," when the door opens. Satan pops his head around (pokazuję swoją głowę wokół), and says,

"O.K., tea-break is over (przerwa na herbatę się skończyła). Back on your heads! (znowu /stanąć/ na głowy)"

This guy dies and is sent to Hell. Satan meets him and shows him the doors to three rooms and says he must choose one of the rooms to spend eternity in.

So Satan opens the first door. In the room there are people standing in cow

manure up to their necks. The guy says, "No, please show me the next room."

Satan shows him the next room and this has people with cow manure up to their noses. And so he says no again. Finally, Satan shows him the third and final room. This time there are people in there with cow manure up to their knees drinking cups of tea and eating cakes.

So the guy says, "I'll choose this room." Satan says O.K.

The guy is standing in there eating his cake and drinking his tea thinking, "Well, it could be worse", when the door opens. Satan pops his head around, and says,

"O.K., tea-break is over. Back on your heads!"

Recently a teacher, a garbage collector, and a lawyer wound up together at the Pearly Gates (niedawno nauczyciel, śmieciaż i adwokat wznieśli się razem do Perłowych Wrót; *to wind – obwijać; nawijać/się* /to wind-wound-wound/; *to wind up – nakręcać w górę za pomocą wciągarki*). St. Peter informed them (poinformował ich) that in order to get into Heaven (po to, żeby się dostać do raju), they would each have to answer one question (każdy z nich będzie musiał odpowiedzieć na jedno pytanie).

St. Peter addressed the teacher and asked (zwrócił się do nauczyciela i zapytał), "What was the name of the ship that crashed into the iceberg? (jak się nazywał statek, który się rozbił o górę lodową) They just made a movie about it (o nim akurat zrobili film)."

The teacher answered quickly (odpowiedział szybko), "That would be the Titanic (to powinien być Titanik)." St. Peter let him through the gate (przepuścił go przez bramę /to let-let-let/).

St. Peter turned to the garbage man (obrócił się do śmieciarza) and, figuring (zastanawiając się ; *to figure – oceniać; obliczać, figurować*) Heaven didn't really need all the odors (Raj nie potrzebował na prawdę: "na pewno" tych wszystkich zapachów) that this guy would bring with him (które ten chłopak przyniósł by ze sobą), decided to make the question a little harder (postanowił trochę skomplikować pytanie: "zdecydował się na nieco trudniejsze pytanie"): "How many people died on the ship? (ile osób zginęło na tym statku)"

Fortunately for him (szczęśliwie dla niego), the trash man had just seen the movie (śmieciarz oglądał film; *trash – śmieci*). "1,228," he answered.

"That's right! (prawidłowo) You may enter (możesz wejść; *to might – móc*)."

St. Peter turned to the lawyer. "Name them (nazwij ich /według imion/)."

Recently a teacher, a garbage collector, and a lawyer wound up together at the Pearly Gates. St. Peter informed them that in order to get into Heaven, they would each have to answer one question.
St. Peter addressed the teacher and asked, "What was the name of the ship that crashed into the iceberg? They just made a movie about it."
The teacher answered quickly, "That would be the Titanic." St. Peter let him through the gate.
St. Peter turned to the garbage man and, figuring Heaven didn't really need all the odors that this guy would bring with him, decided to make the question a little harder: "How many people died on the ship?"
Fortunately for him, the trash man had just seen the movie. "1,228," he answered.
"That's right! You may enter."
St. Peter turned to the lawyer. "Name them."

A police officer attempts to stop a car for speeding (oficer policji próbuje zatrzymać samochód za przekroczenie prędkości) and the guy gradually increases his speed until he's topping 100 mph (i człowiek powoli zwiększa prędkość, dopóki ona nie przekracza 100 mil na godzinę; *mph = miles per hour; top – góra, wierzchołek; to top – wznieść się na samą górę, przekroczyć*). He eventually realizes he can't escape and finally pulls over (w końcu rozumie, że nie może uciec i wreszcie się zatrzymuje; *to pull – ciągnąć, targać; to pull over – zjechać na pobocze, ściągać,*).

The cop approaches the car and says (policjant podchodzi do samochodu i mówi), "It's been a long day (to był długi dzień) and my tour is almost over (i moja zmiana prawie się skończyła), so if you can give me a good excuse for your behavior, I'll let you go (i jesli pan może przedstawić mi odpowiednie usprawiedliwienie swojego zachowania, puszczę pana; behavior [bɪ` heɪvjə]."

The guy thinks for a few seconds and then says (myśli kilka sekund i potem mówi), "My wife ran away with a cop about a week ago (moja żona uciekła z policjantem około tygodnia temu). I thought you might be that officer trying to give her back! (ja pomyślałem, że pan jest, możliwie, tym policjantem, próbującym ją oddać z powrotem)"

A police officer attempts to stop a car for speeding and the guy gradually increases his speed until he's topping 100 mph. He eventually realizes he can't escape and finally pulls over.
The cop approaches the car and says, "It's been a long day and my tour is almost over, so if you can give me a good excuse for your behavior, I'll let you go."
The guy thinks for a few seconds and then says, "My wife ran away with a cop about a week ago. I thought you might be that officer trying to give her back!"

A rookie police officer was out for his first ride with an experienced partner (rekrut-policjant był na swojej pierwszej zmianie: «w swojeim pierwszym rajdzie») z doświadczonym partnerem; *experience – doświadczenie*[ɪksˋpɪəɾɪəns]). A call came in telling them to disperse some people who were loitering (przyszedł sygnał, mówiący o tym, żeby rozpędzić niektórych ludzi, którzy się wałęsają).

The officers drove to the street (przyjechali na ulicę /to drive-drove-driven/) and observed a small crowd standing on a corner (i zauważyli mały tłum, stojący w rogu; *to observe – obserwować*).

The rookie rolled down his window (opuścił: «odkręcił w dół» szybę) and said, "Let's get off the corner people (zabierzmy się z rogu, ludzie)."

A few glances, but no one moved (kilka wzroków, ale nikt się nie ruszył z miejsca), so he barked again (znowu się zadarł; *to bark – szczekać*), "Let's get off that corner... NOW! (teraz)"

Intimidated (zastraszeni), the group of people began to leave (grupa ludzi zaczęła się rozchodzić), casting puzzled stares (rzucając zdziwione spojrzenia) in his direction (w jego stronę).

Proud of his first official act (dumny ze swojej pierwszej akcji), the young policeman turned to his partner and asked (młody policjant zwrócił się do swojego partnera I zapytał), "Well, how did I do? (no, jak to zrobiłem)"

"Pretty good (bardzo dobrze)," chuckled the vet (zachichotał "bywały"; *vet = weteran*), "especially since this is a bus stop (zwłaszcza, dlatego, że jest to przystanek autobusowy; *since = ponieważ*)."

A rookie police officer was out for his first ride with an experienced partner. A call came in telling them to disperse some people who were loitering. The officers drove to the street and observed a small crowd standing on a

corner. The rookie rolled down his window and said, "Let's get off the corner people."
A few glances, but no one moved, so he barked again, "Let's get off that corner... NOW!"
Intimidated, the group of people began to leave, casting puzzled stares in his direction.
Proud of his first official act, the young policeman turned to his partner and asked, "Well, how did I do?"
"Pretty good," chuckled the vet, "especially since this is a bus stop."

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) (oddział policji), the FBI (– Federal Bureau of Investigation – /Federalne Biuro Śledcze/), and the CIA (– Cental Intelligence Agency – /Centralna Agencja Wywiadowcza) are all trying to prove that they are the best at apprehending criminals (wszyscy próbują udowodnić, że są najlepsi przy zatrzymywaniu przestępców; *to apprehend – zrozumieć, zaaresztować; obawiać się podejrzewając; przytrzymać* [æprı`hend]). The President decides to give them a test (prezydent postanawia dać im test = przetestować ich). He releases a rabbit into a forest and each of them has to catch it (on wypuszcza królika do lasu i każde z nich /każde biuro/ powinno go złapać).

The CIA goes in (wchodzi). They place animal informants throughout the forest (oni umieszczają zwierzęta-informatorów w całym lesie, *throughout = na wskroś, poprzez*). They question all plant and mineral witnesses (oni przepytują wszystkich świadków roślinnych i mineralnych). After three months of extensive investigations (po trzech miesiącach rozległych dochodzeń ; *extensive – rozległy, szeroki; investigation – badania, dochodzenie, śledztwo*) they conclude that rabbits do not exist (oni wnioskują, że króliki nie istnieją).

The FBI goes in. After two weeks with no leads (do niczego nie doprowadzonych), they burn the forest (oni podpalają, palą las), killing everything in it (zabijając wszystkich w nim), including the rabbit (włączając królika), and they make no apologies (i nie robią żadnych przeprosin; apology [ə` polɔdżi]).

The LAPD goes in. They come out two hours later (wychodzą po dwóch godzinach) with a badly beaten bear (z mocno pobitym niedźwiedziem).

The bear is yelling (wrzeszczy): "Okay! Okay! I'm a rabbit! I'm a rabbit! (jestem królikiem)"

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), the FBI, and the CIA are all trying to prove that they are the best at apprehending criminals. The President decides to give them a test. He releases a rabbit into a forest and each of them has to catch it.
The CIA goes in. They place animal informants throughout the forest. They question all plant and mineral witnesses. After three months of extensive investigations they conclude that rabbits do not exist.
The FBI goes in. After two weeks with no leads they burn the forest, killing everything in it, including the rabbit, and they make no apologies. The LAPD goes in. They come out two hours later with a badly beaten bear. The bear is yelling: "Okay! Okay! I'm a rabbit! I'm a rabbit!"

A police officer pulls over the guy (policjant zatrzymuje człowieka) who had been weaving in and out of the lanes (który zajeżdżał /przeplatał/ za linie /to weave-wove-woven – kołyszeć się, jechać zygzakiem, tkać, wyplatać).

He goes up (podchodzi) to the guy's window and says, "Sir, I need you to blow into this breathalyzer tube (ser, potrzebuję, żeby pan dmuchnął w tą rurkę od

alkomatu)."

The man says, "Sorry (przepraszam), officer, I can't do that (nie mogę tego zrobić). I am an asthmatic (jestem astmatykiem). If I do that I'll have a really bad asthma attack (jeśli to zrobię, to dostanę silnego ataku astmy; attack [ə` tæk])."

"Okay, fine (dobrze). I need you to come down to the station to give a blood sample (potrzebuję, żeby pan podjechał na posterunek o oddał próbkę krwi)."

"I can't do that either (ja nie mogę tego zrobić też). I am a hemophiliac (jestem hemofilikiem). If I do that, I'll bleed to death (jeśli to zrobię, wykrwawię się na śmierć)."

"Well, then we need an urine sample (dobrze, wtedy potrzebujemy badanie moczu)."

"I'm sorry, officer, I can't do that either. I am also a diabetic (jestem również cukrzykiem). If I do that I'll get really low blood sugar (jeśli to zrobię będę miał bardzo mało cukru we krwi; *low – niski*)."

"All right then I need you to come out here and walk this white line (dobrze, wtedy potrzebuję, żeby pan wyszedł i przeszedł się po tej białej linii)."

"I can't do that, officer."

"Why not? (dlaczego)"

"Because I'm too drunk to do that! (dlatego, że jestem zbyt pijany, żeby to zrobić)"

A police officer pulls over this guy who had been weaving in and out of the lanes. He goes up to the guy's window and says, "Sir, I need you to blow into this breathalyzer tube."
The man says, "Sorry officer, I can't do that. I am an asthmatic. If I do that I'll

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"I can't do that either. I am a hemophiliac. If I do that, I'll bleed to death."
"Well, then we need an urine sample."
"I'm sorry, officer, I can't do that either. I am also a diabetic. If I do that I'll get really low blood sugar."
"All right then I need you to come out here and walk this white line."
"I can't do that, officer."
"Why not?"
"Because I'm too drunk to do that!"

A man went to the Police Station (człowiek przyszedł na posterunek policji) wishing to speak with the burglar (chcąc porozmawiać ze złodziejem) who had broken into his house the night before (który włamał się do jego domu w noc przed).

"You'll get your chance in court (będzie pan miał taką możliwość w sądzie)," said the sergeant (powiedział sierżant).

"No, no no!" said the man. "I want to know (chcę wiedzieć) how he got into the house without waking my wife (jak dostał się do domu, nie budząc mojej żony). I've been trying to do that for years! (próbuję to zrobić przez lata)"

A man went to the Police Station wishing to speak with the burglar who had broken into his house the night before.
"You'll get your chance in court," said the sergeant.
"No, no no!" said the man. "I want to know how he got into the house without waking my wife. I've been trying to do that for years!"

Two robbers were robbing a hotel (dwóch złodziei okradało hotel). The first one said (pierwszy powiedział), "I hear sirens. Jump! (słyszę alarmy. Skacz; siren [`saɪ∂rɪn])"

The second one (drugi) said, "But we're on the 13th floor! (ale jesteśmy na 13 piętrze)"

The first one screamed back (krzyknął odpowiadając), "This is no time to be superstitious (nie mamy czasu na zabobony /przesądy/)."

Two robbers were robbing a hotel. The first one said, "I hear sirens. Jump!"
The second one said, "But we're on the 13th floor!"
The first one screamed back, "This is no time to be superstitious."

A client of a hospital where they made brain transplantations (klient szpitala, gdzie robili transplantację mózgu) asked about the prices (pytał się o ceny).

The doctor said, "Well, this Ph.D. brain costs (no, ten mózg Doktora Filozofii */Ph.D. – Doctor of philosophy/* kosztuje) $10,000. This brain belonged to a NASA top scientist (ten mózg należy do głównego naukowca NASA: Narodowa Administracja Aeronautyki i Przestrzeni Kosmicznej) and costs $15,000. Here we have a policeman's brain as well. It costs $50,000 (tutaj mamy także mózg policjanta . kosztuje 50.000)."

The client asked, "What? How's that possible? (Co? Jak to możliwe)"

The doctor replied, "You see, it's totally unused (widzi pan, jest zupełnie nie wykorzystywany)."

A client of a hospital where they made brain transplantations asked about the prices.
The doctor said, "Well, this Ph.D. brain costs $10,000. This brain belonged to a NASA top scientist and costs $15,000. Here we have a policeman's brain as well. It costs $50,000."
The client asked, "What? How's that possible?"
The doctor replied, "You see, it's totally unused."

John was driving when a policeman pulled him over (John prowadził samochód kiedy policjant zatrzymal go). He rolled down his window and said to the officer (opóścoł szybę I powiedział ofocerowi/policjantowi), "Is there a problem, Officer? (jakiś problem)"

"No problem at all (absolutne żadnych problemów). I just observed your safe driving (ja po prostu obserwował pana bezpieczną jazdę) and am pleased to award you a $5,000 Safe Driver Award (i z przyjemnością nagradzam pana Premią za bezpieczną jazdę o 5000 dolarów). Congratulations (gratulacje). What do you think you're going to do with the money? (jak pan myśli, co zamierza pan zrobić z pieniędzmi)"

John thought for a minute (pomyślał przez minutkę) and said, "Well, I guess I'll go get that driver's license (no, myślę, że pójdę dostać /jednak/ prawo jazdy)."

John was driving when a policeman pulled him over. He rolled down his window and said to the officer, "Is there a problem, Officer?" "No problem at all. I just observed your safe driving and am pleased to award you a $5,000 Safe Driver Award. Congratulations. What do you think you're going to do with the money?"

John thought for a minute and said, "Well, I guess I'll go get that driver's license."

A blonde phoned police to report that thieves had been in her car (blondynka zadzwoniła na policję zgłosić, że złodziej dostali się /byli/ w jej samochodzie). "They've stolen the dashboard, the steering wheel, the brake pedal, even the accelerator (ukradli deskę rozdzielczą, kierownicę */to steer – kierować/,* pedał hamulca, a nawet pedał gazu /to steal-stole-stolen/)," she cried out (wykrzyknęła).

However (jednak), before the police investigation could start (przed tym, jak dochodzenie się mogło zacząć), the phone rang a second time (telefon zadzwonił po raz drugi /to ring-rang-rung/) and the same voice (o ten sam głos) came over the line (pojawił się na linii). "Never mind, I got in the back seat by mistake (nie ważne, zapomnijcie; *never – nigdy; to mind – pamiętać, dbać, pilnować; the mind – umysł*; usiadłam na tylne siedzenie pomyłkowo)."

A blonde phoned police to report that thieves had been in her car. "They've stolen the dashboard, the steering wheel, the brake pedal, even the accelerator," she cried out.
However, before the police investigation could start, the phone rang a second time and the same voice came over the line. "Never mind, I got in the back seat by mistake."

A policeman spots a woman driving and knitting at the same time (policjant zauważa kobietę, prowadzącą samochód i jednocześnie robiącą na drutach; *spot – punkt; to spot – zauważyć, dostrzec*). Driving up beside her (podjeżdżając obok niej), he shouts out the window... (on krzyczy przez okno) "Pull over! (proszę zjechać na pobocze – gra słów: zatrzymać się – pulower; *to*

pull over – zjechać na pobocze; naciągać /na przykład sweter, pulower/, pullover – pulower, sweter)"

"No," she shouts back (ona krzyczy odpowiadając), "a pair of socks! (para skarpet)"

A policeman spots a woman driving and knitting at the same time. Driving up beside her, he shouts out the window... "Pull over!"
"No," she shouts back, "a pair of socks!"

Police Chief (naczelnik policji): As a recruit (jako nowicjusz), you'll be faced with some difficult issues (spotka się pan z niektórymi skomplikowanymi problemami). What would you do if you had to arrest your mother? (co by pan zrobił, gdyby musiał aresztować swoją matkę)

New Recruit: Call for backup! (wezwałbym pomoc)

Police Chief: As a recruit, you'll be faced with some difficult issues. What would you do if you had to arrest your mother?
New Recruit: Call for backup!

Five-year-old Little Johnny was lost (pięcioletni małutki Johnny zgubil się), so he went up to a policeman and said (poszedł do policjanta i powiedział),

"I've lost my dad! (gubiłem mojego tatę)"

The policeman said, "What's he like? (gra słów: *to be like smb or smth – być jak, być podobnym do kogoś (coś) i to like smb or smth – lubić kogoś/coś*)"

Little Johnny replied, "Beer and women! (piwo i kobiety)"

Five year old Little Johnny was lost, so he went up to a policeman and said, "I've lost my dad!"
The policeman said, "What's he like?"
Little Johnny replied, "Beer and women!"

A Trooper (policjant-kawalerzysta; *trooper – kawalerzysta*) pulls a car over on a lonely back road and approaches the blonde lady driver (zatrzymuje samochód na pustynnej głuchej (dalekiej) drodze i podchodzi do blondynki kierowcy)

"Mam, is there a reason that you're weaving all over the road? (mem, czy jest przyczyna dlaczego jedzie pani zygzakiem; *to weave – zaplatać, pleść, zawijać, tkać*)"

The woman replied, "Oh officer, thank goodness you're here!! (o, panie policjancie, dzięki Bogu już pan jest) I almost had an accident! (prawie miałam wypadek) I looked up and there was a tree right in front of me (ja popatrzyłam i tam było drzewo od razu naprzeciwko mnie). I swerved to the left (zawróciłam w lewo) and there was another tree in front of me (I tam było inne drzewo naprzeciwko mnie). I swerved to the right (w prawo) and there was another tree in front of me!"

Reaching through the side window (patrząc przez boczne okno) to the rear view mirror (w lusterku wstecznym), the officer replied, "Ma'am... that's your air freshener (mem, jest to pani odświeżacz powietrza)."

A State Trooper pulls a car over on a lonely back road and approaches the blonde lady driver.

"Mam, is there a reason that you're weaving all over the road?"
The woman replied, "Oh officer, thank goodness you're here!! I almost had an accident! I looked up and there was a tree right in front of me. I swerved to the left and there was another tree in front of me. I swerved to the right and there was another tree in front of me!"

Reaching through the side window to the rear view mirror, the officer replied, "Ma'am... that's your air freshener."

Sitting on the side of the highway waiting to catch speeding drivers (siedząc na poboczu autostrady, czekając na kierowców, przekraczających prędkośc/żeby ich łapać/), a State Police Officer sees a car puttering along at 22 MPH (funkcjonariusz policji widzi samochód, telepiący się z prędkością 22 mil na godzinę; *to putter – powoli poruszać się*).

He thinks to himself (on myśli /do siebie/), "This driver is just as dangerous as a speeder! (ten kierowca jest tak samo niebezpieczny, jak i ten, co jedzie zbyt szybko; *speed – prędkość*)" So he turns on his lights and pulls the driver over (i on włącza lampki i ściąga kierowcę na pobocze = zatrzymuje kierowcę).

Approaching the car (zbliżając się do samochodu), he notices that there are five old ladies (zauważa, że tam jest pięć starszych pań), two in the front seat and three in the back (dwie s przodu = na przednich siedzeniach, i trzy s tyłu), wide-eyed and white as ghosts (z szeroko otwartymi oczyma i białe, jak duchy).

The driver, obviously confused (oczywiście zdezorientowany; *obvious – oczywiście, najwyraźniej*), says to him, "Officer, I don't understand, I was doing exactly the speed limit! (nie rozumiem, jechałam dokładnie zgodnie z limitem prędkości) What seems to be the problem? (co wydaje się być problemem = o co właściwie chodzi)"

"Ma'am," the officer replies, "You weren't speeding (nie pędziła pani, nie przekroczyła pani prędkości), but you should know that driving slower than the speed limit can also be a danger to other drivers (ale powinna pani wiedzieć, że jazda wolniejsza od limitu prędkości też może być niebezpieczeństwem dla innych kierowców)."

"Slower than the speed limit? No sir, I was doing the speed limit exactly twenty-two miles an hour! (nie, ser, jechałam dokładnie według limitu prędkości, 22 mile na godzinę)" the old woman says a bit proudly (trochę z dumą).

The State Police officer, trying to contain a chuckle (prubując powstrzymać chichot), explains to her (wyjaśnie jej) that "22" was the route number (że "22" – jest to numer drogi), not the speed limit.

A bit embarrassed (trochę zakłopotana, zażenowana), the woman grinned (uśmiechnęła się) and thanked (i podziekowała) the officer for pointing out her error (za wskazanie na jej błąd).

"But before I let you go (ale przed tym, jak was puszcze), Ma'am, I have to ask... Is everyone in this car OK? (muszę się zapytać, czy wszyscy w tym samochodzie dobrze się czują) These women (te kobiety) seem awfully shaken (wydają się strasznie wstrząśnięte) and they haven't muttered a single peep this whole time (I one nie wydały ani jednego dźwięku przez ten czas ; *to mutter – mruczeć; peep – pisk*)," the officer asks.

"Oh, they'll be all right in a minute officer (o, z nimi będzie wszystko okej za minutkę). We just got off Route 142 (przed chwilą wyjechaliśmy z trasy = drogi 142)."

Sitting on the side of the highway waiting to catch speeding drivers, a State Police Officer see's a car puttering along at 22 MPH.

He thinks to himself, "This driver is just as dangerous as a speeder!" So he turns on his lights and pulls the driver over. Approaching the car, he notices that there are five old ladies, two in the front seat and three in the back, wide eyed and white as ghosts. The driver, obviously confused, says to him, "Officer, I don't understand, I was doing exactly the speed limit! What seems to be the problem?"

"Ma'am," the officer replies, "You weren't speeding, but you should know that driving slower than the speed limit can also be a danger to other drivers."

"Slower than the speed limit? No sir, I was doing the speed limit exactly twenty-two miles an hour!" the old woman says a bit proudly.

The State Police officer, trying to contain a chuckle, explains to her that "22" was the route number, not the speed limit.

A bit embarrassed, the woman grinned and thanked the officer for pointing out her error.

"But before I let you go, Ma'am, I have to ask... Is everyone in this car OK? These women seem awfully shaken and they haven't muttered a single peep this whole time," the officer asks.

"Oh, they'll be all right in a minute officer. We just got off Route 142."

A man speaks frantically into the phone (człowiek mówi nerwowo do telefonu; *frantic – szalony, wściekły, oszalały*), "My wife is pregnant (moja żona jest w ciaży), and her contractions are only two minutes apart! (i ma skurcze co dwie minuty ; *apart – niezależnie, osobno, oddalone od siebie*)"

"Is this her first child? (czy to jej pierwsze dziecko)" – the doctor queries (pyta się lekarz).

"No, you idiot! (nie, czy jest pan idiotą; idiot [`ɪdɪət])" the man shouts (krzyczy). "This is her husband! (to jej mąż)"

A man speaks frantically into the phone, "My wife is pregnant, and her contractions are only two minutes apart!"
"Is this her first child?" the doctor queries.
"No, you idiot!" the man shouts. "This is her husband!"

A woman got on a bus holding a baby (kobieta weszła do autobusu, trzymając dziecko na rękach).

The bus driver said (kierowca autobusu powiedział), "That's the ugliest baby I've ever seen (jest to najbrzydsze dziecko, którego kiedykolwiek widziałem)."

In a huff (z irytacją; *huff – irytacja, wybuch złości*), the woman slammed her fare into the fare box (kobieta wrzuciła pieniądze do pudełka dla opłat; *fare – opłata za przejazd; to slam – zatrzasnąć /drzwiami/; trzaskać /z dźwiękiem/*) and took an aisle seat near the rear of the bus (I zajęła miejsce obok przejścia w tylnej części autobusu; aisle [aıl]).

The man seated next to her (człowiek, siedzący obok niej) sensed that she was agitated (poczuł, że jest poruszona) and asked her what was wrong (i zapytał się jej, co się stało).

"The bus driver insulted me (kierowca obraził mnie)," she fumed (powiedział ze wściekłością; *fume – dym, opar, napad gniewu ; to fume – dymić, wściekać się*).

The man sympathized (wyraził współczucie) and said, "Why, he's a public servant (tak, przecież jest «publiczny/państwowy funkcjonariusz») and shouldn't say things to insult passengers (I nie powinien mówić obrażające rzeczy; "rzeczy, żeby obrażać pasażerów")."

"You're right (ma pan rację)," she said. "I think I'll go back up there and give him a piece of my mind (myślę, że wrócę I powiem mu wszystko, co myślę:

"dam mu trochę mojego rozumu")."

"That's a good idea (dobry pomysł)," the man said. "Here, let me hold your monkey (może potrzymam pani małpkę)."

A woman got on a bus holding a baby.
The bus driver said, "That's the ugliest baby I've ever seen."
In a huff, the woman slammed her fare into the fare box and took an aisle seat near the rear of the bus.
The man seated next to her sensed that she was agitated and asked her what was wrong.
"The bus driver insulted me," she fumed.
The man sympathized and said, "Why, he's a public servant and shouldn't say things to insult passengers."
"You're right," she said. "I think I'll go back up there and give him a piece of my mind."
"That's a good idea," the man said. "Here, let me hold your monkey."

The lifeguard told the mother to make her young son stop urinating in the pool (ratownik powiedział matce, żeby zabroniła synowi sikać do basenu; to urinate [ˋjuɔ̂rɪneɪt]).

"Everyone knows (wszyscy wiedzą)," the mother lectured him (matka zaczęła go pouczać), "that from time to time (że czasami), young children urinate in a pool."

"Oh really? (o, naprawdę)" said the lifeguard, "from the diving board!?!? (z trampoliny?; *to dive – skakać do wody, nurkować*)"

The lifeguard told the mother to make her young son stop urinating in the pool.
"Everyone knows," the mother lectured him, "that from time to time, young children will urinate in a pool."
"Oh really?" said the lifeguard, "from the diving board!?!?"

The local sheriff was looking for a deputy (miejscowy szeryf szukał zastepcy), so Homer (i Homer) – who was not exactly the sharpest nail in the bucket (króty nie był najostrzejszym gwoździem w wiadrze = nie łapał gwiazd z nieba) – went in to try out for the job (przyszedł spróbować swoich sił na to stanowisko).

"Okay," the sheriff drawled (szeryf przeciągnął), "Homer, what is 1 and 1? (ile będzie 1 i 1"

"11," he replied (odpowiedział).

The sheriff thought to himself (pomyślał do siebie), "That's not what I meant, but he's right (to niest to, co miałem na myśli, ale ma rację /to mean-meant-meant/)."

"What two days of the week start with the letter 'T'? (jakie dwa dni w tygodniu zaczynają się na "T" /chodzi o Tuesday – wtorek i Thursday – czwartek/)"

"Today and tomorrow (dzisiaj i jutro)."

He was again surprised (był znowu zdziwiony) that Homer supplied a correct answer (dał: «dostarczył» prawidłowej odpowiedzi) that he had never thought of himself (do której sam nigdy się nie domyślał).

"Now Homer, listen carefully (słuchaj uważnie): Who killed (kto zabił)

Abraham Lincoln?"

Homer looked a little surprised himself (popatrzył trochę zdziwiony "sam" = w swoją kolej), then thought really hard (poczym na prawdę poważnie pomyślał) for a minute (przez minutkę) and finally admitted (i nareszcie się przyznał), "I don't know (nie wiem)."

"Well, why don't you go home and work on that one for a while? (no, jak byś poszedł do domu i popracował byś na tym na razie, przez jakiś czas) "

So, Homer wandered over to the pool hall (wyszedł do holu biura) where his pals (gdzie jego kumple) were waiting to hear the results of the interview (czekali, "żeby usłyszeć" wyniki rozmowy). Homer was exultant (podescytowany; exultant [ɪg`zʌlt(∂)nt]).

"It went great! (poszło cudownie) First day on the job and I'm already working on a murder case! (w pierwszy dzień roboty ja już pracuję nad sprawą zabójstwa)"

The local sheriff was looking for a deputy, so Homer – who was not exactly the sharpest nail in the bucket – went in to try out for the job.
"Okay," the sheriff drawled, "Homer, what is 1 and 1?"
"11," he replied.
The sheriff thought to himself, "That's not what I meant, but he's right."
"What two days of the week start with the letter 'T'?"
"Today and tomorrow."
He was again surprised that Homer supplied a correct answer that he had never thought of himself.
"Now Homer, listen carefully: Who killed Abraham Lincoln?"
Homer looked a little surprised himself, then thought really hard for a minute and finally admitted, "I don't know."

"Well, why don't you go home and work on that one for a while?"
So, Homer wandered over to the pool hall where his pals were waiting to hear the results of the interview. Homer was exultant.
"It went great! First day on the job and I'm already working on a murder case!"

A prisioner in jail received a letter from his wife (więzień w więzieniu dostał list od swojej żony):

"I have decided to plant some lettuce in the back garden (postanowiłam posadzić sałatę w ogródku; lettuce [`letɪs]). When is the best time to plant them? (kiedy jest najlepszy czas, żeby ją sadzić)"

The prisioner, knowing that the prison guards (wiedząc, że strażnicy więzienni) read all the mail (czytają całą pocztę), replied in a letter (odpowiedział w liście):

"Dear Wife (droga żono), whatever you do (cobyś nie robiła), DO NOT touch the back garden! (nie dotykaj ogrodu) That is where I hid all the gold (tam schowałem całe złoto /to hide-hid-hidden/)."

A week or so later (tydzień czy jakoś później), he received another (inny) letter from his wife:

"You wouldn't believe what happened (nie uwierzysz co się wydażyło). Some men came with shovels (kilka ludzi przyszło z łopatami) to the house (do domu), and dug up the whole back garden (i przekopali cały ogród /to dig-dug-dug/)."

The prisoner wrote (napisał /to write-wrote-written/) another letter:

"Dear wife, NOW is the best time to plant the lettuce! (teraz – najlepszy czas na sadzenie sałaty)"

A prisioner in jail received a letter from his wife:
"I have decided to plant some lettuce in the back garden. When is the best time to plant them?"
The prisioner, knowing that the prison guards read all the mail, replied in a letter:
"Dear Wife, whatever you do, DO NOT touch the back garden! That is where I hid all the gold."
A week or so later, he received another letter from his wife:
"You wouldn't believe what happened. Some men came with shovels to the house, and dug up the whole back garden."
The prisoner wrote another letter:
"Dear wife, NOW is the best time to plant the lettuce!"

A police car pulls up in front of grandma Bessie's house (samochód policyjny zatrzymuje się naprzeciwko domu babci Bessy), and grandpa Morris gets out (I dziadek Morris wychodzi).

The polite policeman explained that this elderly gentleman said that he was lost in the park... (uprzejmy policjant wyjaśnił, że ten starszy pan powiedział, że on zgubił się w parku) and couldn't find his way home (i nie mógł znaleźć drogi do domu).

"Oy Morris," said grandma, "You've been going to that park for over 30 years! (chodziłeś do tego parku więcej niż 30 lat,) So how could you get lost? (jak mogłeś się zgubić)"

Leaning close to grandma (nachylając się blisko do babci), so that the policeman couldn't hear (tak, żeby policjant nie mógł słyszeć), Morris whispered (szepnął)," I wasn't lost... I was just too tired to walk home (byłem

zbyt zmęczony, żeby iść do domu / pieszo/)."

A police car pulls up in front of grandma Bessie's house, and grandpa Morris gets out. The polite policeman explained that this elderly gentleman said that he was lost in the park and couldn't find his way home.

"Oy Morris," said grandma, "You've been going to that park for over 30 years! So how could you get lost?"

Leaning close to grandma, so that the policeman couldn't hear, Morris whispered, "I wasn't lost... I was just too tired to walk home."

A rabbi and a priest are driving one day (rabin i ksiądz jadą jednego dnia /samochodami/) and, by a freak accident ("dziwnym wypadkiem", dziwacznym zbiegiem okoliczności), have a head-on collision with tremendous force ("mają" przednie zderzenie ze straszną siłą ; *tremendous – ogromny, olbrzymi, potężny*). Both cars are totally demolished (dwa samochody zupełnie zniszczone; *to demolish – niszczyć*), but amazingly (ale niesamowite), neither of the clerics has a scratch on him (żaden z duchownych nie ma ani podrapania).

After they crawl out of their cars (potym, jak oni wypelzają ze swoich aut), the rabbi sees the priest's collar and says (rabin widzi kołnierz księdza i mówi), "So you're a priest (więc jesteś kapłanem). I'm a rabbi (ja jestem rabinem).

Just look at our cars (proszę popatrzeć na nasze samochody).

There is nothing left, yet we are here, unhurt (/po nich/ nic nie zostało, a my tutaj, cali i zdrowi; *to hurt – ranić, zranić, skrzywdzić, skaleczyć*).

This must be a sign from God! (to musi być = znak od Boga)"

Pointing to the sky, he continues (pokazując na niebo, on kontynuuje), "God

must have meant that we should meet (Bóg, musiał mieć na myśli, że powinniśmy się byli spotkać) and share our lives in peace and friendship for the rest of our days on earth (i będziemy dzielić = przeżyjemy ”nasze życia” w pokoju i przyjaźni do końca naszych dni na ziemi)."

The priest replies, "I agree with you completely (zgadzam się z panem całkowicie).

This must surely (oczywiście) be a sign from God!"

The rabbi is looking at his car and exclaims (patrzy na swój samochód i woła), "And look at this! (proszę popatrzeć na to)

Here's another miracle! (oto inne = jeszcze jeden cud)

My car is completely demolished, but this bottle of wine did not break (mój samochód całkowicie zniszczony, a ta butelka wina jest cała).

Surely, God wants us to drink this wine and to celebrate our good fortune (oczywiście , Bóg chce, żebysmy wypili to wino I uczcili nasz dobry los ; *to celebrate – świętować, uczcić*)."

The priest nods in agreement (kiwa dla zgody = przytakuje).

The rabbi hands (daje, przekazuje) the bottle to the priest, who drinks half the bottle (pije pół butelki) and hands the bottle back (z powrotem) to the rabbi.

The rabbi takes (bierze) the bottle and immediately puts the cap on (odrazu zakłada korek), then hands it back to the priest.

The priest, baffled (zaskoczony), asks (pyta), "Aren't you having any, rabbi? (czy nie będzie pan trochę też, rabbi)"

The rabbi replies, "Nah... I think I'll wait for the police (nie, myślę, że poczekam na policję)."

A rabbi and a priest are driving one day and, by a freak accident, have a head-on collision with tremendous force. Both cars are totally demolished, but amazingly, neither of the clerics has a scratch on him.
After they crawl out of their cars, the rabbi sees the priest's collar and says, "So you're a priest. I'm a rabbi.
Just look at our cars.
There is nothing left, yet we are here, unhurt.
This must be a sign from God!"
Pointing to the sky, he continues, "God must have meant that we should meet and share our lives in peace and friendship for the rest of our days on earth."
The priest replies, "I agree with you completely.
This must surely be a sign from God!"
The rabbi is looking at his car and exclaims, "And look at this!
Here's another miracle!
My car is completely demolished, but this bottle of wine did not break.
Surely, God wants us to drink this wine and to celebrate our good fortune."
The priest nods in agreement.
The rabbi hands the bottle to the priest, who drinks half the bottle and hands the bottle back to the rabbi.
The rabbi takes the bottle and immediately puts the cap on, then hands it back to the priest.
The priest, baffled, asks, "Aren't you having any, rabbi?"
The rabbi replies, "Nah... I think I'll wait for the police."

Juggler (żongler), driving to his next performance (jadąc na swój kolejny występ), was stopped by the police (był zatrzymany przez policję). "What are those knives doing in your car? (co te noże robią w pana aucie)" asked the officer (zapytał funkcjonarusz).

"I juggle them in my act (zongluję nimi na moim występie)."

"Oh yeah?" says the cop (mówi policjant). "Let's see you do it (zobaczymy = pokaż jak to robisz)."

So the juggler starts tossing and juggling the knives (i żongler zaczyna podrzucać noże I żonglować nimi).

A guy driving by (człowiek, przejeżdżający obok) sees this (widzi to) and says, "Wow, am I glad I quit drinking (cieszę się, że rzuciłem picie). Look at the test they're making you do now! (zobaczcie na test, który teraz każą przechodzić)"

Juggler, driving to his next performance, was stopped by the police. "What are those knives doing in your car?" asked the officer.
"I juggle them in my act."
"Oh yeah?" says the cop. "Let's see you do it."

So the juggler starts tossing and juggling the knives.
A guy driving by sees this and says, "Wow, am I glad I quit drinking. Look at the test they're making you do now!"

A policeman stops a lady and asks for her license. He says, "Lady, it says here (tutaj się mówi) that you should be wearing glasses (że pani musi nosić okulary)."

The woman answered (kobieta odpowiedziała), "Well, I have contacts (no, mam kontakty = soczewki kontaktowe)."

The policeman replied, "I don't care who you know! (wszystko mi jedno kogo pani zna, z kim się zna) You're getting a ticket! (dostaję pani mandatowy bilet)"

A policeman stops a lady and asks for her license. He says, "Lady, it says here that you should be wearing glasses."
The woman answered, "Well, I have contacts."
The policeman replied, "I don't care who you know! You're getting a ticket!"

Three ladies were discussing the travails of getting older (trzy kobieta omawiały trudności starzenia = związane ze starzeniem; *travail – harówka; bóle porodowe, napięcie* [ˋtræveıl]). One said (jedna powiedziała), "Sometimes I catch myself with a jar of mayonnaise in my hand (czasami zauważam: «łapie siebie» ze słoikiem majonezu w ręce), while standing in front of the refrigerator (stojącej naprzeciwko lodówki), and I can't remember whether I need to put it away (i ja nie mogę przypomnieć sobie, czy powinnam go odstawić), or start making a sandwich (lub zacząć robić kanapkę)."

The second (druga) lady chimed in with (wtrąciła się /do rozmowy/; *chime – bicie dzwonów; to chime – wybijać /melodię, rytm/, wydzwaniać/godziny/, harmonizować*), "Yes, sometimes I find myself on the landing of the stairs (tak, czasami znajduję siebie na sklatce schodowej) and can't remember whether I was on my way up or on my way down (i nie mogę przypomnieć czy byłam w dzrodzę do góry czy na dół)."

The third one responded (trzecia odpowiedziała), "Well, ladies, I'm glad I don't have that problem (no, damy, jestem zadowolona, że nie mam takich problemów). Knock on wood (zapukam, /trzeba/ zapukać w drzewo)," as she rapped her knuckles on the table (i tu ona zapukała kostkami palców po stole), and then said, "That must be the door (to chyba /powinno być/ do drzwi), I'll get it! (otworzę)"

Three ladies were discussing the travails of getting older. One said, "Sometimes I catch myself with a jar of mayonnaise in my hand, while standing in front of the refrigerator, and I can't remember whether I need to put it away, or start making a sandwich."
The second lady chimed in with, "Yes, sometimes I find myself on the landing of the stairs and can't remember whether I was on my way up or on my way down."
The third one responded, "Well, ladies, I'm glad I don't have that problem. Knock on wood," as she rapped her knuckles on the table, and then said, "That must be the door, I'll get it!"

As a senior citizen was driving down the freeway (kiedy starszy obywatel jechał po autostradzie), his car phone rang (jego telefon zadzwonił /to ring-rang-rung/). Answering, he heard his wife's voice urgently warning him (odbierając słuchawkę: «odpowiadając», usłyszał głos jego żony , pilnie ostrzegający go), "Herman, I just heard on the news that there's a car going the wrong way on 280 (Herman, ja teraz słyszałam w wiadomościach, że jest samochód, który jedzie w złym kierunku /do ruchu/ na drodze 280). Please be careful! (proszę, bądź ostrożny)"

"Heck (kurde)," said Herman, "It's not just one car (to nie jest jeden samochód). It's hundreds of them! (jest ich setki)"

As a senior citizen was driving down the freeway, his car phone rang. Answering, he heard his wife's voice urgently warning him, "Herman, I just heard on the news that there's a car going the wrong way on 280. Please be careful!"
"Heck," said Herman, "It's not just one car. It's hundreds of them!"

An 80-year-old couple were having problems remembering things (jedna osiemdziesięcioletnia para “miała problemy” = wyczuwała kłopoty z zapamiętywaniem “rzeczy”), so they decided to go to their doctor (i oni postanowili pójść do swojego lekarza) to get checked out ("zostać zbadani" = poddać się badaniu) to make sure nothing was wrong with them (żeby się upewnić, że mają wszystko w porządku; *nothing – nic, niczego; wrong – nieprawidłowo*). When they arrived at the doctor's (kiedy przyszli do lekarza; *to arrive – przybyć*), they explained (wyjaśnili) to the doctor about the problems they were having with their memory (o problemach, które oni przezywali ze swoją pamięcią).

After checking the couple out (po sprawdzeniu pary), the doctor tells them that they were physically okay (lekarz mówi im, że fizycznie w porządku) but might start writing things down and make notes to help them remember things (ale mogą zacząć zapisywać “rzeczy” i pisać notatki, żeby pomóc im zapamiętać /niektóre/ rzeczy). The couple thanked the doctor and left (para podziękowała lekarzowi i odeszła /to leave-left-left – zostawiać/).

Later that night while watching TV (później tego samego wieczoru ogladając telewizję), the old man got up from his chair (starszy człowiek wstał z krzesła) and his wife asks (i jego żona sie pyta), "Where are you going? (gdzie idziesz)"

He replies, "To the kitchen (na kuchnię)."

She asks, "Will you get me a bowl of ice cream? (czy nie przyniesiesz mi porcję lodów ; *bowl – miska, donica, kielich*)"

He replies, "Sure (oczywiście)."

She then asks him, "Don't you think you should write it down so you can remember it? (nie myślisz, że powinieneś to zapisać, żebyś mógł pamiętać)"

He says, "No, I can remember that (nie, ja mogę to pamiętać)."

She then (potem) says, "Well, I also would like some strawberries on top (no, jeszcze chciałabym kilka truskawek u góry). You'd better write that down 'cause I know you'll forget that (ty lepiej to zapisz, bo wiem, że zapomnisz o tym)."

He says, "I can remember that, you want a bowl of ice cream with strawberries."

She replies, "Well, I also would like whip cream on top (ubitą śmietanę na górze; *whip – bat, bicz; to whip – biczować; wychłostać, ubijać*). I know you will forget that so you better write it down."

With irritation in his voice (z irytacją w głosie), he says, "I don't need to write that down (nie potzrebuję to zapisywać), I can remember that." He then fumes into the kitchen (on później wyparowuje do kuchni).

After about 20 minutes (za jakieś 20 minut) he returns from the kitchen and hands her a plate of bacon and eggs (on wraca i przekazuję jej talerz z bekonem i jajkami).

She stares at the plate for a moment and says (ona patrzy na talerz przez sekundę I mówi), "You forgot my toast (zapomniałeś o moim toście)."

An 80 year old couple were having problems remembering things, so they decided to go to their doctor to get checked out to make sure nothing was wrong with them. When they arrived at the doctor's, they explained to the doctor about the problems they were having with their memory.
After checking the couple out, the doctor tells them that they were physically okay but might want to start writing things down and make notes to help them remember things. The couple thanked the doctor and left.
Later that night while watching TV, the old man got up from his chair and his wife asks, "Where are you going?"

He replies, "To the kitchen."
She asks, "Will you get me a bowl of ice cream?"
He replies, "Sure."
She then asks him, "Don't you think you should write it down so you can remember it?"
He says, "No, I can remember that."
She then says, "Well, I also would like some strawberries on top. You had better write that down 'cause I know you'll forget that."
He says, "I can remember that, you want a bowl of ice cream with strawberries."
She replies, "Well, I also would like whip cream on top. I know you will forget that so you better write it down."
With irritation in his voice, he says, "I don't need to write that down, I can remember that." He then fumes into the kitchen.
After about 20 minutes he returns from the kitchen and hands her a plate of bacon and eggs.
She stares at the plate for a moment and says, "You forgot my toast."

Three old men are sitting on the porch of a retirement home (trzech staruszków siedzą na ganku domu spokojnej starości). The first says (pierwszy mówi), "Fellas (chłopacy */zaniedbanie/*; *fellow – chłopak, koleżko*), I got real problems (mam poważne problemy). I'm seventy years old (mam siedemdziesiąt lat). Every morning at seven o'clock I get up and I try to urinate (każdego poranka ja wstaję i próbuję zrobić siku). All day long I try to urinate. They give me all kinds of medicine but nothing helps (dają mi wszystkie rodzaje leków = różne rodzaje leków, ale nic nie pomaga)."

The second (drugi) old man says, "You think you have problems (myslisz, że ty maz problemy). I'm eighty years old (mam osiemdziesiąt). Every morning at

8:00 (każdego poranka o ósmej) I get up and try to move my bowels (ja wstaję I próbuję zrobić kupę: «poruszyć moje flaki»). I try all day long. They give me all kinds of stuff but nothing helps (oni dają mi wszystkie rodzaje leków; *stuff – materiał, surowiec, często się stosuje jako "takie tam"*; ale nic nie pomaga)."

Finally the third old man speaks up (wreszcie trzeci starzec przemawia), "Fellas, I'm ninety years old (mam dziewięćdziesiąt). Every morning at 7:00 sharp (dokładnie; *sharp – ostro; wyraźnie, punktualnie*) I urinate. Every morning at 8:00 I move my bowels. Every morning at 9:00 sharp I wake up (budzę się)."

Three old men are sitting on the porch of a retirement home. The first says, "Fellas, I got real problems. I'm seventy years old. Every morning at seven o'clock I get up and I try to urinate. All day long I try to urinate. They give me all kinds of medicine but nothing helps."
The second old man says, "You think you have problems. I'm eighty years old. Every morning at 8:00 I get up and try to move my bowels. I try all day long. They give me all kinds of stuff but nothing helps."
Finally the third old man speaks up, "Fellas, I'm ninety years old. Every morning at 7:00 sharp I urinate. Every morning at 8:00 I move my bowels. Every morning at 9:00 sharp I wake up."

A couple goes out to dinner to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary (para idzie na kolację świętować swoją pięćdziesiątą rocznicę ślubu ; anniversary [ˌɔnɪˋvɔ:(r)s(ɔ)rɪ]). On the way home, she notices a tear in his eye (po drodze do domu ona zauważa łzę w jego oku) and asks if he's getting sentimental because they're celebrating 50 wonderful years together (I pyta się, czy nie dlatego on się rozczulił, że świętują 50 cudownych lat razem).

He replies, "No, I was thinking about the time before we got married (nie, myślałem o czasie przed tym, jak wzielismy ślub). Your father threatened me with a shotgun (twój ojciec groził mi strzelbą: *to shoot /shot-shot/ – strzelać + gun – pistolet*) and said he'd have me thrown in jail for 50 years (I powiedział, że wrzuci mnie do więzienia na 50 lat /to throw-threw-thrown/) if I didn't marry you (jeśli się nie ożenię z tobą). Tomorrow I would've been a free man! (jutro był bym wolnym człowiekiem)"

A couple goes out to dinner to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. On the way home, she notices a tear in his eye and asks if he's getting sentimental because they're celebrating 50 wonderful years together.

He replies, "No, I was thinking about the time before we got married. Your father threatened me with a shotgun and said he'd have me thrown in jail for 50 years if I didn't marry you. Tomorrow I would've been a free man!"

An elderly widow and widower were dating for about five years (starsza wdowa I wdowiec spotykali sięprzez około 5 lat). The man finally decided to ask her to marry (mężczyzna nareszcie postanowił prosić o rękę). She immediately said "yes" (ona od razu powiedział "tak"; immediately [ɪˋmi:djɔ̂tlɪ] – natychmiast).

The next morning when he awoke (następnego poranka, kiedy on się obudził ; *to awake*), he couldn't remember what her answer was! (on nie mógł sobie przypomnieć jaka była jej odpowiedź) "Was she happy? (czy była szczęśliwa= zadowolona) I think so, wait, no, she looked at me funny... (wydaję mi się, czekajcie, nie, ona patrzyła na mnie jakoś dziwnie; *fun – zabawa, uciecha; funny – zabawny; śmieszny, dziwaczny*)"

After about an hour of trying to remember to no avail (po godzinie bezskutecznych prób przypomnieć; *avail – korzyść, pożytek* [ə`veıl]), he gave her a call (zadzwonił do niej). Embarrassed, he admitted that he didn't remember her answer to the marriage proposal (zawstydzony, przyznał się, że nie pamięta jej odpowiedzi na propozycję małżeństwa; proposal [prə`pəuz(ə)l]).

"Oh," she said, "I'm so glad you called (jestem taka zadowolona, że pan zadzwonił). I remembered saying 'yes' to someone, but I couldn't remember who it was (ja pamiętam, że powiedziałam "tak" komuś, ale nie mogłam sobie przypomnieć kto to był/komu/)."

An elderly widow and widower were dating for about five years. The man finally decided to ask her to marry. She immediately said "yes".
The next morning when he awoke, he couldn't remember what her answer was! "Was she happy? I think so, wait, no, she looked at me funny..."
After about an hour of trying to remember to no avail, he gave her a call. Embarrassed, he admitted that he didn't remember her answer to the marriage proposal.
"Oh," she said, "I'm so glad you called. I remembered saying 'yes' to someone, but I couldn't remember who it was."

Two elderly couples were enjoying friendly conversation (dwie starsze paryupajały się przyjazną rozmową) when one of the men asked the other (kiedy jeden mężczyzna zapytał drugiego), "Fred, how was the memory clinic you went to last month? (no i jak "klinika pamięci", gdzie chodziłeś w zeszłym miesiącu)"

"Outstanding (świetnie; *outstanding – wybitny*)," Fred replied. "They taught

us all the latest psychological techniques – visualization, association – it made a huge difference for me (nauczyli nas wszystkich ostatnich psychologicznych trików: wizualizacji, asocjacji – to "zrobiło" ogromną różnicę dla mnie = to mi bardzo pomogło; psychological [saɪkɔ` lodżɪkɔl] techniques [tek` ni:ks])."

"That's great! What was the name of the clinic? (jak się nazywał klinika)"

Fred went blank (był zaskoczony; *blank – zmartwiony, zawstydzony*). He thought and thought, but couldn't remember (myślał i myślał, ale nie mógł przypomnieć).

Then a smile broke across his face (poczym pojawił sę uśmiech /*to break – przełamać: złamać, uwidocznić się/* ma jego twarzy) and he asked, "What do you call that flower with the long stem and thorns? (jak ty nazywasz = jak się nazywa ten kwiat z długą łodygą i kolcami)"

"You mean a rose? (masz na myśli różę)"

"Yes, that's it! (tak, dokładnie: «to/jest/ to»)"

He turned to his wife... (odwrócił się do żony) "Rose, what was the name of that clinic? (Różo, jak się nazywała ta klinika)"

Two elderly couples were enjoying friendly conversation when one of the men asked the other, "Fred, how was the memory clinic you went to last month?"
"Outstanding," Fred replied. "They taught us all the latest psychological techniques – visulization, association – it made a huge difference for me."
"That's great! What was the name of the clinic?"
Fred went blank. He thought and thought, but couldn't remember. Then a smile broke across his face and he asked, "What do you call that flower with the long stem and thorns?"
"You mean a rose?"
"Yes, that's it!"

He turned to his wife... "Rose, what was the name of that clinic?"

A little boy at a wedding looks at his mom and says (mały chłopiec na weselu patrzy na swoją mamę i mówi), "Mommy, why does the girl wear white? (mama, dlaczego dziewczyna ubrana w białe*; to wear – nosić*)"

His mom replies, "The bride (panna młoda) is in white because she's happy (dlatego, że jest szczęśliwa) and this is the happiest day of her life (i to jest najbardziej szczęśliwy dzień w jej życiu)."

The boy thinks about this (rozmysla nad tym), and then (potem) says, "Well then (no, wtedy), why is the boy wearing black? (dlaczego chłopak w czarnym)"

A little boy at a wedding looks at his mom and says, "Mommy, why does the girl wear white?"
His mom replies, "The bride is in white because she's happy and this is the happiest day of her life."
The boy thinks about this, and then says, "Well then, why is the boy wearing black?"

The newly wed wife (młoda żona: *newly – niedawno, dopiero; to wed – oddawać za mąż; wychodzić za mąż*) said to her husband (powiedział swojemu mężowi) when he returned from work (kiedy wrócił z pracy), "I have great news for you (mam dla ciebie świetną wiadomość). Pretty soon (bardzo wkrótce), we're going to be three in this house instead of two (będzie nas troje w tym domu zamiast dwoje)."

Her husband ran to her (podbiegł do niej /to run-ran-run/) with a smile on his face (z uśmiechem na twarzy) and delight in his eyes (i radością w oczach).

He was glowing of happiness (świecił się ze szczęścia) and kissing his wife when she said (i całował żonę, kiedy ona powiedziała), "I'm glad that you feel this way (jestem zadowolona, że tak to przyjąłeś) since tomorrow morning (dlatego, że rano) my mother moves in with us (moja matka przeprowadza się do nas)."

The newly wed wife said to her husband when he returned from work, "I have great news for you. Pretty soon, we're going to be three in this house instead of two."
Her husband ran to her with a smile on his face and delight in his eyes. He was glowing of happiness and kissing his wife when she said, "I'm glad that you feel this way since tomorrow morning my mother moves in with us."

A police officer in a small town (funkcjonariusz policji w malutkim mieście) stopped a motorist who was speeding down Main Street (zatrzymał kierowcę, który za szybko pędził po głownej ulicy).

"But, officer," the man began (zaczął /to begin-began-begun/), "I can explain... (mogę wyjaśnić)"

"Just be quiet ("cicho")," snapped the officer (oberwał; *to snap – pstryknąć, zerwać, хлопать; klapnąć, szybko zatrzymać /kogoś/, przerwać /rozmowę/*). "I'm going to let you cool your heels in jail (ja mam zamiar dać tobie „ostudzić twoje pięty w więzieniu, w celi) until the chief gets back (póki nie wróci szef)."

"But, officer, I just wanted to say... (ale, panie policjancie, akurat chciałem powiedzieć)"

"And I said to keep quiet! (a ja mówię bądź cicho/żebyś był cicho/) You're going to jail! (wybierasz się do więzienia)"

A few hours later the officer looked in (po kilku godzinach funkcjonariusz zajrzał) on his prisoner (do swojego więźnia; *prison – więzienie*) and said, "Lucky for you ("szczęśliwie dla ciebie") that the chief's at his daughter's wedding (że szef jest na weselu swojej córki). He'll be in a good mood when he gets back (będzie w dobrym humorze, jak wróci)."

"Don't count on it (nie licz na to)," answered the fellow in the cell (odpowiedział chłopak w celi). "I'm the groom (jestem panem młodym)."

A police officer in a small town stopped a motorist who was speeding down Main Street.
"But, officer," the man began, "I can explain..."
"Just be quiet," snapped the officer. "I'm going to let you cool your heels in jail until the chief gets back."
"But, officer, I just wanted to say..."
"And I said to keep quiet! You're going to jail!"
A few hours later the officer looked in on his prisoner and said, "Lucky for you that the chief's at his daughter's wedding. He'll be in a good mood when he gets back."
"Don't count on it," answered the fellow in the cell. "I'm the groom."

There is an envelope (koperta; envelope [ˋ∂nvıl∂up]) on the windshield (na przedniej szybie: *wind – wiatr+ shield – tarcza, osłona*) with a note of apology (z notką przprosinową) and two tickets to a music concert (i dwoma biletami na "muzyczny koncert"). The note reads (notka głosi), "I apologize for taking your car (ja przepraszam za "wzięcie" = za to, że wziąłem twój

samochód), but my wife was having a baby (ale moja żona zaczęła rodzić) and I had to hot-wire your ignition (ja musiałem włączyć twój zapłon; *hot – gorący; wire – przewód; kabel*) to rush her to the hospital (żeby gnać ją /z nią/ do szpitala). Please forgive the inconvenience (proszę, wybacz niedogodności; inconvenience [ınkɔ̂n`vınıens]). Here are two tickets for tonight's concert of Garth Brooks (tutaj dwa bilety na dzisiejszy weczorowy koncert Garth Brooks), the country-and-western music star (gwiazdy stylu country-and-western)."

Their faith in humanity restored (/po tym jak/ ich wiara w ludzkość została przywrócona), the couple attends the concert (para zwiedza = odwiedza koncert) and returns home late (i wraca do domu późno). They find their house has been robbed (znajdują swój dom okradzionym). Valuable goods have been taken (wartościowe rzeczy zostały wzięte) from throughout the house ("z całego domu"), from basement to attic (od piwnicy do strychu). And, there is a note on the door reading (głosząca=mówiąca = gdzie napisano), "Well, you still have your car (no, nadal macie swój samochód). I have to put my newly born kid through college somehow, don't I? (muszę jakoś doprowadzić moje nowo narodzone dziecko przez koledż = do koledżu = muszę jakoś zarobić na edukację dla swojego dziecka, czy nie tak?)"

There is an envelope on the windshield with a note of apology and two tickets to a music concert. The note reads, "I apologize for taking your car, but my wife was having a baby and I had to hot-wire your ignition to rush her to the hospital. Please forgive the inconvenience. Here are two tickets for tonight's concert of Garth Brooks, the country-and-western music star." Their faith in humanity restored, the couple attends the concert and returns home late. They find their house has been robbed. Valuable goods have been taken from throughout the house, from basement to attic. And, there is a note

on the door reading, "Well, you still have your car. I have to put my newly born kid through college somehow, don't I?"

TOM II

A dietician (dietetyk; dietician [dɪə̀ tɪʃn]) was once addressing a large audience in Chicago (pewnego razu zwracał się do licznej publiczności w Chicago; *large – duży, obszerny*). "The material we put into our stomachs (tworzyw/substancji, które wpychamy do swoich żołądków; stomach [`stʌm k]) is enough to have killed most of us sitting here (wystarczy, żeby zabić większość z nas tu siedzących), years ago (lata temu). Red meat is awful (czerwone mięso okropne). Vegetables can be disastrous (warzywa mogą byc zabójcze; disastrous [dɪ`za:strə̂s]; *disaster – katastrofa*), and none of us realizes (i nikt z nas nie zdaje sobie sprawy) the germs in our drinking water (z bakterii w naszej wodzie pitnej). But there is one thing that is the most dangerous of all and we all eat it (ale jest jedna rzecz, najbardziej niebezpieczna ze wszystkich i my to jemy). Can anyone here tell me what lethal product I'm referring to? (czy może ktoś tu powiedzieć mi, o jakim śmiertelnym produkcie mówię) You, sir, in the first row (proszę pana w pierwszym rzędzie) please give us your idea (proszę , "dać" nam pana pomysł = jak pan myśli)."

The man lowered his head and said (człowiek pochylił głowę i powiedział), "Wedding cake (tort weselny)."

A dietician was once addressing a large audience in Chicago. "The material we put into our stomachs is enough to have killed most of us sitting here, years ago. Red meat is awful. Vegetables can be disastrous, and none of us realizes the germs in our drinking water. But there is one thing that is the most dangerous of all and we all eat it. Can anyone here tell me what lethal product I'm referring to? You, sir, in the first row, please give us your idea." The man lowered his head and said, "Wedding cake."

Three guys were fishing in a lake one day (troje ludzi łowiło ryby pewnego dnia), when an angel appeared in the boat (kiedy to anioł pojawił się w łódce).

When the three astonished (zdumieni) men had settled down enough to speak (otrząsnęli się na tyle, żeby mówić; *to settle – zasiedlać się, osadzać, uspokoić się*), the first guy asked the angel humbly (skromnie), "I've suffered (męczę się) from back pain (bólem pleców) ever since I took shrapnel (odkąd dostałem odłamkami) in the Vietnam War... (podczas wojny z Wietnamem) Could you help me? (czy mógłbyś mi pomóc)"

"Of course (oczywiście)," the angel said, and when he touched (dotknął) the man's back, the man felt relief (poczuł ulgę /to feel-felt-felt/) for the first time in years (pierwszy raz w ciągu lat).

The second guy wore very thick glasses (drugi chłopak nosił bardzo grube okulary /to wear-wore-wore/) and had a hard time reading and driving (i było mu ciężko: "miał ciężki czas" czytać i prowadzić). He asked if the angel could do anything about his poor eyesight (czy niemógł by anioł coś zrobić z jego złym “żałosnym” wzrokiem).

The angel smiled (uśmiechnął się), removed (zdjął) the man's glasses and tossed them into the lake (rzucił je do jeziora). When they hit the water (kiedy uderzyły o wodę), the man's eyes cleared and he could see everything distinctly (oczy człowieka były "rozjaśniały", I mógł widzieć wszystko wyraźnie).

When the angel turned to the third guy (do trzeciego), the guy put his hands out defensively (wyciągną ręcę broniąc się) – "Don't touch me! (nie dotykaj mnie)" he cried (zawołał), "I'm on a disability pension (jestem na rencie; disability [dɪza`bɪlɪtɪ] – niepełnosprawność)."

Three guys were fishing in a lake one day, when an angel appeared in the boat.

When the three astonished men had settled down enough to speak, the first guy asked the angel humbly, "I've suffered from back pain ever since I took shrapnel in the Vietnam War... Could you help me?"
"Of course," the angel said, and when he touched the man's back, the man felt relief for the first time in years.
The second guy wore very thick glasses and had a hard time reading and driving. He asked if the angel could do anything about his poor eyesight.
The angel smiled, removed the man's glasses and tossed them into the lake. When they hit the water, the man's eyes cleared and he could see everything distinctly.
When the angel turned to the third guy, the guy put his hands out defensively – "Don't touch me!" he cried, "I'm on a disability pension."

Two men went bear hunting (dwóch ludzi się wybrało na polowanie na niedźwiedzia). While one stayed in the cabin (podczas gdy jeden został w domku), the other went out looking for a bear (drugi wyszedł w poszukiwaniu: "szukając" niedźwiedzia). He soon found a huge bear (niedługo on znalazł dużego niedźwiedzia), shot at it (wystrzelił w niego /to shoot-shot-shot/) but only wounded it (ale tylko zranił go).

The enraged (rozwścieczony ; *rage – wściekłość, szaleństwo*) bear charged toward him (poszedł na niego; *to charge – atakować*), he dropped his rifle (rzucił karabin; rifle [raɪfl]) and started running (i pobiegł) for the cabin as fast as he could (tak szybko, jak mógł). He ran pretty fast (bardzo szybko) but the bear was just a little faster (ale niedźwiedź był mimo wszystko trochę szybszy) and gained on him with every step (doganiał go z każdym krokiem). Just as he reached the open cabin door (akurat kiedy on dobiegł: «dotarł» do otwartym drzwi domku), he tripped and fell flat (potknął się i upadł na całą długość /to fall-fell-fallen/ ; *flat – płaski, równy*).

Too close behind to stop (/będąc/ zbyt blisko "z tyłu", żeby się zatrzymać), the

bear tripped over him (potknął się o niego) and went rolling (wywalił się) into the cabin.

The man jumped up (podskoczył), closed (zamknął) the cabin door and yelled to his friend inside (krzyknął "do swojego przyjaciela w środku"),

"You skin this one (ty zdejmuj skórę z tego jednego) while I go and get another! (póki ja pójdę i wezmę, zdobędę następnego)"

Two men went bear hunting. While one stayed in the cabin, the other went out looking for a bear. He soon found a huge bear, shot at it but only wounded it. The enraged bear charged toward him, he dropped his rifle and started running for the cabin as fast as he could. He ran pretty fast but the bear was just a little faster and gained on him with every step. Just as he reached the open cabin door, he tripped and fell flat.
Too close behind to stop, the bear tripped over him and went rolling into the cabin.
The man jumped up, closed the cabin door and yelled to his friend inside, "You skin this one while I go and get another!"

A father and son went fishing one day (ojciec i syn poszli na ryby pewnego dnia). While they were out in the boat (póki byli w łódce), the boy suddenly became curious about the world around him (nagle stał się ciekawy świata wokół niego). He asked his father (zapytał się swojego ojca), "How does this boat float? (jak ta łódka trzyma się na wodzie)"

The father replied, "Don't rightly know, son (dokładnie nie wiem, synku; *rightly – prawidłowo, słusznie, dokładnie*)."

A little later, the boy looked at his father and asked (trochę później chłopiec spojrzał na swojego ojca i zapytał), "How do fish breath underwater? (ja ryba

oddycha pod wodą)"

Once again (jeszcze raz, znowu) the father replied, "Don't rightly know, son."

A little later the boy asked his father, "Why is the sky blue? (dlaczego niebo jest niebieskie)"

Again, the father replied, "Don't rightly know, son." Finally (w końcu), the boy asked his father, "Dad, do you mind my asking you all of these questions? (tato, czy nie masz nic przeciwko "mojego zadawania" tobie wszystkich tych pytań)"

The father replied, "Of course not, you don't ask questions, you never learn nothin' (oczywiście, że nie, /jeśli/ nie zadajesz pytań, nigdy niczego się nie dowiesz)."

A father and son went fishing one day. While they were out in the boat, the boy suddenly became curious about the world around him. He asked his father, "How does this boat float?"
The father replied, "Don't rightly know, son."

A little later, the boy looked at his father and asked, "How do fish breath underwater?"
Once again the father replied, "Don't rightly know, son."

A little later the boy asked his father, "Why is the sky blue?"
Again, the father replied, "Don't rightly know, son."

Finally, the boy asked his father, "Dad, do you mind my asking you all of these questions?"
The father replied, "Of course not, you don't ask questions, you never learn nothin'."

Everybody on earth dies and goes to heaven (wszyscy na Ziemi umierają i idą w niebo). God comes and says (Bóg przychodzi i mówi), "I want the men to make two lines (ja chcę, żeby mężczyźni zrobili dwa rzędy, ustawili się w dwa rzędy). One line for the men that dominated their women on earth (dominowali nad swoimi żonami na Ziemi) and the other line for the men that were whipped (byli zdominowani: «bici») by their women. Also (także), I want all the women to go with St. Peter."

Said and done (powiedziane - zrobione), the next time, God looks (innym razem Bóg patrzy) the women are gone ("odszedły") and there are two lines. The line of the men that were whipped was 100 miles long (o długości 100 mil), on the line of men that dominated women there was only one man (był tylko jeden mężczyzna).

God got mad (się wściekł /to get-got-got/: «dostał szału»; *mad – szalony, безумный; wściekły*) and said, "You men should be ashamed of yourselves (wy, mężczyźni powinniście się wstydzić samych siebie). I created you in my image (ja stworzyłem was według oblicza swojego), and you were all whipped by your mates (przez wasze małżonki). Look at the only one of my sons (popatrzcie na tylko jednego z moich synów) that stood up and made me proud (który był na wysokości, "zrobił mnie dumnym" /to stand-stood-stood/; *to stand up – wstawać; stawić czoło*), learn from him! (uczcie się od niego) Tell them my son how did you manage to be the only one on that line? (powiedz im, synu mój, jak udało ci się być jedynym w tej linii)"

The man said, "I don't know (nie wiem). My wife told me to stand here (moja żona powiedziała mi tu stanąć /to tell-told-told/)."

Everybody on earth dies and goes to heaven. God comes and says "I want the

men to make two lines. One line for the men that dominated their women on earth and the other line for the men that were whipped by their women. Also, I want all the women to go with St. Peter." Said and done, the next time God looks the women are gone and there are two lines. The line of the men that were whipped was 100 miles long, on the line of men that dominated women there was only one man. God got mad and said, "You men should be ashamed of yourselves. I created you in my image, and you were all whipped by your mates. Look at the only one of my sons that stood up and made me proud, learn from him! Tell them my son how did you manage to be the only one on that line?" The man said, "I don't know. My wife told me to stand here."

While sports fishing off the Florida coast (w czasie sportowych połowów u wybrzerza Floridy), a tourist capsized his boat (turysta wywrócił łódkę). He could swim (on potrafił pływać /can-could/), but his fear of alligators (ale jego lęk przed krokodylami) kept him clinging to the overturned craft (kazał mu trzymać się wywróconego statku; *craft – statek, łódź*).

Spotting an old beachcomber (zauważywszy starego koleżkę: *beach – plaża + to comb – czesać; beachcomber – mieszkaniec wybrzerzy wysp oceanu, zarabiający na zdowbywaniu, poszukiwaniu perł i podobnych rzeczy*) standing on the shore (stojącego na brzegu), the tourist shouted (zakrzyczał),"Are there any gators around here?! (tutaj są krokodyle)"

"Naw (nie-e)," the man hollered back (krzyknął ; *to holler – wrzeszczeć*), "they ain't been around for years! (nie ma ich tu już od lat; *ain't = have not, are not, is not*)"

Feeling safe (czując się bezpiecznie), the tourist started swimming leisurely toward the shore (zaczął płynąć spokojnie w kierunku brzegu).

About halfway there (w połowie drogi tam) he asked the guy, "How'd you get rid of the gators? (jak pozbyliście się krokodyli)"

"We didn't do nothin' (nic nie robiliśmy)," the beachcomber said.

"The sharks got 'em (rekiny ich dopadli)."

While sports fishing off the Florida coast, a tourist capsized his boat. He could swim, but his fear of alligators kept him clinging to the overturned craft.

Spotting and old beachcomber standing on the shore, the tourist shouted,"Are there any gators around here?!"
"Naw," the man hollered back, "they ain't been around for years!"
Feeling safe, the tourist started swimming leisurely toward the shore.
About halfway there he asked the guy, "How'd you get rid of the gators?"
"We didn't do nothin'," the beachcomber said.
"The sharks got 'em."

An avid duck hunter (zagorzały: «zachłanny, napalony» myśliwy na kaczki) was in the market for a new bird dog (przyszedł był do sklepu po nowego psa dla polowania /na ptaka/). His search ended (jego poszukiwania dobiegły końca; *to search – szukać, przeglądać*) when he found a dog (kiedy znalazł psa /to find-found-found/) that could actually walk on water to retrieve a duck (która mogła faktycznie iść po wodzie po to, żeby wyłowić kaczkę; *to retrieve – odbierać,odzyskać; aportować*).

Shocked by his find (zszokowany swoim znaleziskiem), he was sure none of his friends would ever believe him (był przekonany, że nikt z jego przyjaciół nigdy mu nie uwierzy).

He decided to try (postanowił spróbować) to break the news (podzielić się wiadomością) to a friend of his (ze swoim przyjacielem), the eternal pessimist

(wiecznym pesymistą) who refused to be impressed with anything (który odmawiał "być pod wrażeniem", zaskakiwać się czemukolwiek). This, surely, would impress him (to na pewno go zaskoczy). He invited him to hunt with him and his new dog (zaprosił go na polowanie z jego nowym psem).

As they waited by the shore (kiedy czekali na brzegu), a flock of ducks flew by (stado kaczek przeleciało obok /to fly-flew-flown/). They fired, and a duck fell (wystrzelili, i kaczka spadła /to fall-fell-fallen/). The dog responded (zareagował; *to respond – odpowiadać, reagować*) and jumped into the water (skoczył do wody). The dog, however (jednak), did not sink (nie zapadł /do wody/ /to sink-sank-sunk/) but instead (zamiast tego) walked across the water to retrieve the bird, never getting more than his paws wet (nie namaczając nic, oprócz łap). This continued all day long (to się dizalo cały dzień); each time (za każdym razem) a duck fell, the dog walked across the surface (po powierzchni) of the water to retrieve it.

The pessimist watched carefully (obserwował uważnie), saw everything (widział wszystko), but did not say a single word (ale nie powiedział ani jednego słowa).

On the drive home (w drodze /w samochodzie/ do domu) the hunter asked his friend, "Did you notice anything unusual about my new dog? (zauważyłeś coś niezwykłego w moim nowym psie)"

"I sure did (oczywiście, że tak)," responded the pessimist. "He can't swim (nie umie pływać)."

An avid duck hunter was in the market for a new bird dog. His search ended when he found a dog that could actually walk on water to retrieve a duck. Shocked by his find, he was sure none of his friends would ever believe him. He decided to try to break the news to a friend of his, the eternal pessimist

who refused to be impressed with anything. This, surely, would impress him. He invited him to hunt with him and his new dog.
As they waited by the shore, a flock of ducks flew by. They fired, and a duck fell. The dog responded and jumped into the water. The dog, however, did not sink but instead walked across the water to retrieve the bird, never getting more than his paws wet. This continued all day long; each time a duck fell, the dog walked across the surface of the water to retrieve it.
The pessimist watched carefully, saw everything, but did not say a single word. On the drive home the hunter asked his friend, "Did you notice anything unusual about my new dog?"
"I sure did," responded the pessimist. "He can't swim."

Tom was so excited (był tak podekscytowany) about his promotion (swoim awansem) to Vice President (na vice-prezesa) of the company he worked for (firmy, w której on pracował) and kept bragging (nadal się chwalił) about it (tym: «o tym») to his wife (swojej żonie) for weeks (tygodniami).

Finally (w końcu) she couldn't take it any longer (ona nie mogła tego znosić dłużej), and told him (I powiedział mu /to tell-told-told/), "Listen (posłuchaj), it means nothing (to nic nie znaczy), they even have a vice president of peas at the grocery store! (oni maja nawet głównego (vice-prezesa) od grochu w sklepie spożywczym)."

"Really? (na prawdę)" he said (powiedział /to say-said-said/). Not sure if this was true or not (nieprzekonany w tym, czy to jest prawda, czy nie), Tom decided to call (postanowił zadzwonić) the grocery store.

A clerk answers (sekretarka odpowiada) and Tom says, "Can I please talk to the Vice President of peas? (proszę, czy mogę rozmawiać z vice-prezesem od grochu)"

The clerk replies (odpowiada), "Canned or frozen? (konserwowanego czy zamrożonego; *to freeze – zamrażać*)"

Tom was so excited about his promotion to Vice President of the company he worked for and kept bragging about it to his wife for weeks.
Finally she couldn't take it any longer, and told him, "Listen, it means nothing, they even have a vice president of peas at the grocery store!"
"Really?" he said. Not sure if this was true or not, Tom decided to call the grocery store.
A clerk answers and Tom says, "Can I please talk to the Vice President of peas?"
The clerk replies, "Canned or frozen?"

Two men were digging a ditch (dwoje /ludzi/ kopali rów) on a very hot day (w bardzo gorący dzień).

One said to the other (jeden powiedził drugiemu), "Why are we down in this hole digging a ditch (dlaczego my na dole w tej dziurze, dole, kopiemy rów) when our boss is standing up there in the shade of a tree? (kiedy nasz naczelnik stoi tam na górze w cieni drzewa)"

"I don't know (nie wiem)," responded the other (odpowiedział inny). "I'll ask him (zapytam się jego)."

So he climbed out of the hole (wylazł z dziury) and went to his boss (i podszedł do naczelnika). "Why (dlaczego) are we digging in the hot sun (w gorącym słońcu) and you're standing in the shade?"

"Intelligence (inteligencja)," the boss said.

"What do you mean, 'intelligence'? (co pan ma na myśli, inteligencja)"

The boss said, "Well, I'll show you (no, pokaże ci). I'll put my hand on this tree (położę rękę na to drzewo) and I want you to hit it with your fist as hard as you can (chcę, żebyć uderzył poniej /twoją/pięścią tak mocno, jak potrafisz)."

The ditch digger ("kopający" rów) took a mighty swing (wziął potężny zamach /to take-took-taken/) and tried (spróbował) to hit the boss' hand. The boss removed (odsunął) his hand and the ditch digger hit the tree.

The boss said, "That's intelligence!"

The ditch digger went back (wrócił /to go-went-gone/) to his hole. His friend (przyjaciel) asked, "What did he say?"

"He said we are down here because of (przez) intelligence."

"What's intelligence?" said the friend.

The ditch digger put his hand on his face (na swoją twarz) and said, "Take your shovel (weś łopatę) and hit my hand."

Two men were digging a ditch on a very hot day.

One said to the other, "Why are we down in this hole digging a ditch when our boss is standing up there in the shade of a tree?"

"I don't know," responded the other. "I'll ask him."
So he climbed out of the hole and went to his boss. "Why are we digging in the hot sun and you're standing in the shade?"

"Intelligence," the boss said.

"What do you mean, 'intelligence'?"
The boss said, "Well, I'll show you. I'll put my hand on this tree and I want you to hit it with your fist as hard as you can."

The ditch digger took a mighty swing and tried to hit the boss' hand. The boss

removed his hand and the ditch digger hit the tree.

The boss said, "That's intelligence!"
The ditch digger went back to his hole. His friend asked, "What did he say?"
"He said we are down here because of intelligence."

"What's intelligence?" said the friend.

The ditch digger put his hand on his face and said, "Take your shovel and hit my hand."

Three Englishmen were in a bar (trzech anglików było w barze) and spotted an Irishman (zauwarzyli irlandczyka). So, one of the Englishmen walked over (jeden z anglików podszedł) to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder (poklepał go po ramieniu), and said, "Hey, I hear (słyszę) your St. Patrick was a drunken loser (byl pijakiem-nieudacznikiem; *to lose – tracić; przegrywać*)."

"Oh really, hmm, didn't know that (prawda? Nie wiedziałem tego)."

Puzzled (zdziwiony), the Englishman walked back to his buddies (wrócił do kolegów). "I told him St. Patrick was a loser, and he didn't care (a on się tym nie przejął; było mu wszystko jedno; *to care – dbać, martwić się*)."

The second Englishman remarked (zauważył), "You just don't know how to set him off... (po prostu nie wiesz jak go wyprowadzić z równowagi) watch and learn (patrz i się ucz)." So, the second Englishman walked over to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Hey, I hear your St. Patrick was lying (był kłamcą), idiotic (idiotycznym), low-life scum! (biedakiem, odpadkiem; *scum – szumowiny, męty*)"

"Oh really, hmm, didn't know that."

Shocked beyond belief (niewiarygodnie zszokowany: *beyond – poza granicami; belief – wiara*), the Englishman went back to his buddies. "You're right (masz rację). He's unshakable! (jest "niewzruszony"; nie do wzruszenia;

to shake – trząść, potrząsać)"

The third Englishman remarked, "Boys (chłopacy), I'll really tick him off... just watch (ja naprawdę go "wyprowadzę z równowagi"... tylko patrzcie)." So the third Englishman walked over to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "I hear St. Patrick was an Englishman!"

"Yeah, that's what your buddies were trying (próbowali) to tell me."

Three Englishmen were in a bar and spotted an Irishman. So, one of the Englishmen walked over to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder, and said, "Hey, I hear your St. Patrick was a drunken loser."
"Oh really, hmm, didn't know that."
Puzzled, the Englishman walked back to his buddies. "I told him St. Patrick was a loser, and he didn't care."

The second Englishman remarked, "You just don't know how to set him off... watch and learn." So, the second Englishman walked over to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Hey, I hear your St. Patrick was lying, cheating, idiotic, low-life scum!"
"Oh really, hmm, didn't know that."
Shocked beyond belief, the Englishman went back to his buddies. "You're right. He's unshakable!"
The third Englishman remarked, "Boys, I'll really tick him off... just watch." So the third Englishman walked over to the Irishman, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "I hear St. Patrick was an Englishman!"
"Yeah, that's what your buddies were trying to tell me."

A visitor from Holland (gość z Holandii) was chatting with his American friend (gawędził ze swoim amerykańskim przyjacielem) and was jokingly

explaining about the red, white and blue in the Netherlands flag (i żartując wyjasniał "o" czerwonym, białym i niebieskim na fladze Niderlandów).

"Our flag symbolizes our taxes (nasza flaga symbolizuje nasze podatki)," he said. "We get red when we talk about them (czerwieniemy, gdy mówimy o nich), white when we get our tax bill (bielejemy, kiedy dostajemy nasz rachunek podatkowy), and blue after we pay them (i siniejemy; stajemy się smutni, po tym, jak zapłacimy je: gra słów, : *blue – niebieski, błękitny i blue – smutny, przygnębiony*)."

"That's the same with us (to samo z nami)," the American said, "only we see stars, too (tylko jeszcze widzimy gwiazdy też; *porównać: I saw stars = posypały mi się gwiazdy z oczu*)."

A visitor from Holland was chatting with his American friend and was jokingly explaining about the red, white and blue in the Netherlands flag. "Our flag symbolizes our taxes," he said. "We get red when we talk about them, white when we get our tax bill, and blue after we pay them." "That's the same with us," the American said, "only we see stars, too."

A family was visiting an Indian reservation (rodzina zwiedzała rezerwat Indian) when they happen upon an old tribesman (kiedy przypadkowo napotykaja na starca z plemienia; *tribe – plemię*) laying face down in the middle of the road (leżącego twarzą w dół posrodku drogi) with his ear pressed firmly against the blacktop (z uchem, mocno przycisnietym do asfaltu; *blacktop – pokrycie asfaltowe*).

The father of the family asked the old tribesman what he was doing (ojciec rodziny zapytał starca, co on robi).

The tribesman began to speak... (zaczął mówić /to begin-began-begun/)

"woman (kobieta), late thirties (pod czterdziestkę), three kids (troje dzieci), one barking dog (szczekający pies) in late model, four door station wagon (w czterodrzwiowym kombi ostatni model), traveling at 65 m.p.h (poruszającym się 65 mil na godzinę)."

"That's amazing! (niesamowite)" exclaimed (wykrzyknął) the father.

"You can tell all of that by just listening to the ground? (może pan to wszystko powiedzieć, po prostu słuchając ziemi)"

"No," said the old tribesman. "They just ran over me five minutes ago! (oni po prostu przejechali mnie pięć minut temu)"

A family was visiting an Indian reservation when they happen upon an old tribesman laying face down in the middle of the road with his ear pressed firmly against the blacktop.
The father of the family asked the old tribesman what he was doing.
The tribesman began to speak..."woman, late thirties, three kids, one barking dog in late model, four door station wagon, traveling at 65 m.p.h."
"That's amazing!" exclaimed the father.
"You can tell all of that by just listening to the ground?"
"No," said the old tribesman. "They just ran over me five minutes ago!"

A prominent Polish scientist (wybitny polski naukowiec) conducted very important experiment (przeprowadzał bardzo ważny eksperyment; experiment [ɪks`perɪment]). He trained a flea to jump (uczył pchłę skakać) upon giving her a verbal command "Jump!" (dając jej ustne polecenie – "skok")

In a first stage (w pierwszym etapie) of experiment he removed flea's leg

(usunął nogę pchły), told (powiedział /to tell-told-told/) her to jump, and the flea jumped. So he wrote in his scientific notebook (zapisał do swojego "naukowego" notatnika) "Upon removing one leg all flea organs function properly (po osunięciu jednej łapki wszystkie narządy pchły funkcjonują prawidłowo)."

So, he removed the second (drugą) leg, asked (poprosił, dał polecenie) the flea to jump, she obeyed (podporządkowała się), so he wrote again (znowu): "Upon removing the second (drugą) leg all flea organs function properly."

Thereafter (po tym) he removed all the legs but one (wszystkie łapki oprócz jednej), the flea jumped when ordered (kiedy jej kazano), so he wrote again: "Upon removing the next (nastepną) leg all flea organs function properly."

Then he removed the last (ostatnią) leg. Told flea to jump, and nothing happened (nic się nie wydarzyło). He did not want (nie chciał) to take a chance (zdać się na przypadek), so he repeated (powtórzył) the experiment several times (kilka razy), and the legless (beznoga) flea never (nigdy = wcale nie) jumped. So he wrote the conclusion (wniosek): "Upon removing the last leg the flea loses sense of hearing (traci słuch: "zmysł słuchu")."

A prominent Polish scientist conducted very important experiment. He trained a flea to jump upon giving her a verbal command "Jump!"
In a first stage of experiment he removed flea's leg, told her to jump, and the flea jumped. So he wrote in his scientific notebook: "Upon removing one leg all flea organs function properly."
So, he removed the second leg, asked the flea to jump, she obeyed, so he wrote again: "Upon removing the second leg all flea organs function properly."
Thereafter he removed all the legs but one, the flea jumped when ordered, so he wrote again: "Upon removing the next leg all flea organs function properly."

Then he removed the last leg. Told flea to jump, and nothing happened. He did not want to take a chance, so he repeated the experiment several times, and the legless flea never jumped. So he wrote the conclusion: "Upon removing the last leg the flea loses sense of hearing."

The Irish girl knelt (irlandska dziewczyna kleknęła /to kneel-knelt-knelt/) in the confessional (na spowiedzi: «w konfesjonale»; *to confess – przyznawać się; spowiadać się*) and said, "Bless me, Father, for I have sinned (pobłogosław mnie, Ojcze, bo zgrzeszyłem)."

"What is it ("co to jest" = co zrobiłaś), child? (dziecko)"

The girl said, "Father, I have committed the sin of vanity (popełniłam grzech próżności). Twice a day (dwa razy dziennie) I gaze at myself in the mirror (oglądam się w lustrze; *to gaze – przyglądać się dokładnie*) and tell myself how beautiful I am (i mówie do siebie, jaka jestem piękna)."

The priest turned (ksiądz obrócił się), took a good look (dokładnie popatrzył: "wziął dobre spojrzenie" /to take-took-taken/) at the girl, and said, "My dear (moja droga), I have good news (mam dobre nowiny). That isn't a sin – it's only a mistake (nie jest to grzech – jest to błąd)."

The Irish girl knelt in the confessional and said, "Bless me, Father, for I have sinned."
"What is it, child?"
The girl said, "Father, I have committed the sin of vanity. Twice a day I gaze at myself in the mirror and tell myself how beautiful I am."
The priest turned, took a good look at the girl, and said, "My dear, I have good news. That isn't a sin – it's only a mistake."

An aged farmer and his wife (w podeszłym wieku rolnik i jego żona) were leaning against the edge of their pig-pen (stali, opierając się o kraj swojego chlewu ; *pen – zagroda dla bydła*) when the old woman wistfully recalled (kiedy starsza kobieta ze smutkiem = smutno przypomniała) that the next week would mark their golden wedding anniversary (że w następnym tygodniu będzie ich złota rocznica ślubu; *to mark – zaznaczać, oznaczać*).

"Let's have a party, Homer (zróbmy imprezę, Homer)," she suggested (zaproponowała). "Let's kill a pig (zabijmy = pokrójmy świnię)."

The farmer scratched his grizzled head (rolnik podrapał się po swojej siwej głowie). "Gee, Ethel," he finally answered ("Ale Ethel", nareszcie odpowiedział), "I don't see why the pig should take the blaEthelme for something that happened fifty years ago (nie rozumiem, dlaczego świnia powinna zapłacić: "wsiąść na siebie winę" za to, co się wydarzyło 50 lat temu)."

An aged farmer and his wife were leaning against the edge of their pig-pen when the old woman wistfully recalled that the next week would mark their golden wedding anniversary.
"Let's have a party, Homer," she suggested. "Let's kill a pig."
The farmer scratched his grizzled head. "Gee, Ethel," he finally answered, "I don't see why the pig should take the blame for something that happened fifty years ago."

A man is driving down a country road (człowiek jedzie polną drogą), when he spots a farmer standing in the middle of a huge field of grass (kiedy zauważa rolnika, stojącego wśród dużego pola trawy). He pulls the car over to the side of the road (odciąga samochód / zjeżdża na pobocze drogi) and notices that the farmer is just standing there, doing nothing, looking at nothing (i zauważa, że rolnik poprostu stoi tam, nic nie robiąc, patrząc "na nic").

The man gets out of the car (wychodzi z samochodu), walks all the way out to the farmer and asks him (idzie całą drogę do rolnika = dochodzi do rolnika, podchodzi do rolnika i się pyta), "Ah excuse me mister, but what are you doing? (przepraszam, mister, ale co pan robi)"

The farmer replies (odpowiada), "I'm trying to win a Nobel Prize (próbuję zdobyć nagrodę Nobla; *to win – wygrać*)."

"How? (jak)" asks the man, puzzled (zakłopotany).

"Well, I heard they give (noo, słyszałem /to hear-heard-heard/, że dają) the Nobel Prize ... to people who are out standing in their field (gra słów: *out standing – stojący "na zewnątrz", "na dworze"* i *outstanding – wybitny; field: 1) pole, 2) dziedzina /wiedzy, działalności i t.d./*)".

A man is driving down a country road, when he spots a farmer standing in the middle of a huge field of grass. He pulls the car over to the side of the road and notices that the farmer is just standing there, doing nothing, looking at nothing.
The man gets out of the car, walks all the way out to the farmer and asks him, "Ah excuse me mister, but what are you doing?"
The farmer replies, "I'm trying to win a Nobel Prize."
"How?" asks the man, puzzled.
"Well, I heard they give the Nobel Prize to people who are out standing in their field."

A Texan farmer goes to Australia for a vacation (teksański rolnik jedzie do Australii na urlop). There he meets an Aussie farmer (tam spotyka australijskiego rolnika) and gets talking (i zaczyna rozmawiać). The Aussie shows off (pokazuje, popisuje się) his big wheat field (swoim dużym polem pszenicy) and the Texan says (mówi), "Oh! We have wheat fields that are at

least twice as large (mamy pola pszenicy, co najmniej dwa razy większe)."

Then they walk around the ranch a little (potem trochę przechodzą sie przez rancho) and the Aussie shows off his herd of cattle (swoje stado bydła). The Texan immediately (niezwłocznie) says, "We have longhorns (– rasa krów, na początku hodowana w Anglii, teraz głównie w USA, w półdniowo-zachodnich stanach: *long – długi + horn – róg*) that are at least twice as large as your cows (co najmniej dwa razy większe od twoich krów)."

The conversation (rozmowa) has, meanwhile (tymczasem), almost died (prawie zgazła) when the Texan sees a herd of kangaroos (stado kangurów) hopping through the field (skaczących przez pole). He asks, "And what are those?"

The Aussie asks with an incredulous look (z niedowierzającym wzrokiem / z niedowierzaniem; incredulous [ɪn`kredjulɔs]), "Don't you have any grasshoppers in Texas? (czy wy nie macie tu w Teksasie koników polnych)"

A Texan farmer goes to Australia for a vacation. There he meets an Aussie farmer and gets talking. The Aussie shows off his big wheat field and the Texan says, "Oh! We have wheat fields that are at least twice as large."
Then they walk around the ranch a little and the Aussie shows off his herd of cattle. The Texan immediately says, "We have longhorns that are at least twice as large as your cows."
The conversation has, meanwhile, almost died when the Texan sees a herd of kangaroos hopping through the field. He asks, "And what are those?"
The Aussie asks with an incredulous look, "Don't you have any grasshoppers in Texas?"

A bus load of politicians (autobus, wypełniony politykami; *load – ładunek; to load – ładować*) were driving down a country road one afternoon (jechali

wiejską drogą pewnego razu po południu), when all of a sudden (kiedy nagle), the bus ran off the road (zjechał z drogi /to run-ran-run/) and crashed into a tree in an old farmer's field (i uderzył w drzewo na polu starego rolnika).

Seeing what happened, the old farmer went over to investigate (widząc, co się wydarzyło, stary rolnik podszedł się rozejrzeć "zbadać" /to go-went-gone/). He then proceeded (potem wziął się; proceed [prə`si:d]) to dig a hole and bury the politicians (kopać dół, żeby pogrzebać polityków).

A few days later (kilka dni później), the local sheriff (miejscowy szeryf) came out (pojawił się, wyjechał na miejsce wydarzenia), saw the crashed bus (zobaczył rozbity autobus /to see-saw-seen/), and asked the old farmer, "Were they all dead? (oni wszystcy byli martwi)"

The old farmer replied (odpowiedział), "Well, some of them said they weren't (no, niektórzy z nich powiedzieli, że nie= że nie byli), but you know (ale wie pan) how them politicians lie (jak kłamią ci politycy)."

A bus load of politicians were driving down a country road one afternoon, when all of a sudden, the bus ran off the road and crashed into a tree in an old farmer's field.
Seeing what happened, the old farmer went over to investigate. He then proceeded to dig a hole and bury the politicians.
A few days later, the local sheriff came out, saw the crashed bus, and asked the old farmer, "Were they all dead?"
The old farmer replied, "Well, some of them said they weren't, but you know how them politicians lie."

Grandpa was celebrating his 100th birthday (dziadek świętował swoje 100 urodziny) and everybody complimented him on how athletic and well-

preserved he appeared (i każdy robił mu komplementy w związku z tym, jaki sportowy i dobrze zachowany się okazał; *to appear – pojawić się, wyglądać, ukazać się*).

"Gentlemen, I will tell you the secret of my success (panowie, powiem wam sekret mojego sukcesu)," he cackled (zarechotał). "I have been in the open air day after day for some 75 years now (byłem na powietrzu = na otwartym powierzu dzień w dzień przez 75 lat)."

The celebrants (goście: «świętujący») were impressed (byli pod wrazeniem) and asked how he managed to keep up his rigorous fitness regime (jak udało mu się zachować tak rygorystyczny reżim zajęć fizycznych; *fitness – zdatność; dobra kondycja*).

"Well, you see, my wife and I were married 75 years ago (no, widzicie, moja żona I ja pobraliśmy się 75 lat temu). On our wedding night (w naszą noc poślubną), we made a solemn pledge (zrobiliśmy uroczyste przyrzeczenie; *pledge – ślubowanie, obietnica*). Whenever we had a fight (ilekroć się pokłócimy; *fight – walka; kłótnia*), the one who was proved wrong would go outside and take a walk (ten, co się mylił = okaże się być winny «będzie udowodniony» za niesłusznego, wychodzi na zewnątrz na spacer)."

Grandpa was celebrating his 100th birthday and everybody complimented him on how athletic and well-preserved he appeared.
"Gentlemen, I will tell you the secret of my success," he cackled. "I have been in the open air day after day for some 75 years now."
The celebrants were impressed and asked how he managed to keep up his rigorous fitness regime.
"Well, you see, my wife and I were married 75 years ago. On our wedding night, we made a solemn pledge. Whenever we had a fight, the one who was proved wrong would go outside and take a walk."

It was three o'clock in the morning (była trzecia nad ranem), and the receptionist (recepcjonistka) at a posh hotel (w eleganckim hotelu) was just dozing off (drzemała, przysypiała), when a little old lady came running towards her, screaming (kiedy mała staruszka podbiegła do niej, krzycząc). "Please come quickly! (proszę szybko przyjśc)" she yelled (krzyczała), "I just saw a naked man outside my window!!! (przed chwilą widziałam nagiego mężczyznę za moim oknem /to see-saw-seen/)"

The receptionist immediately (natychmiast) rushed up (rzuciła sie na górę) to the old lady's room (do pokoju starszej pani).

"Where is he? (gdzie on jest)" asked the receptionist.

"He's over there (jest tam)," replied (odpowiedziała) the little old lady, pointing to an apartment building opposite the hotel (wskazując dom mieszkalny naprzeciwko hotelu). The receptionist looked over (popatrzyłam tam) and could see a man with no shirt on (i"mogła zobaczyc" mężczyznę bez koszuli), moving around his apartment (poruszającego się po swoim mieszkaniu).

"It's probably a man who's getting ready to go to bed (to, pewnie, człowiek, szykujący się pójść spać: «do łóżka»)," she said reassuringly (powiedziała uspokajająco). "And how do you know he's naked, you can only see him from the waist up? (a jak pani się dowiedziała, że jest nagi , może pani widzieć go tylko od pasa w górę)"

"The dresser, honey! (kredens, kochanie)" screamed the old lady. "Try standing on the dresser! (proszę spróbować wstać na kredens)"

It was three o'clock in the morning, and the receptionist at a posh hotel was just dozing off, when a little old lady came running towards her, screaming. "Please come quickly!" she yelled, "I just saw a naked man outside my

window!!!" The receptionist immediately rushed up to the old lady's room.
"Where is he?" asked the receptionist.
"He's over there," replied the little old lady, pointing to an apartment building opposite the hotel. The receptionist looked over and could see a man with no shirt on, moving around his apartment.
"It's probably a man who's getting ready to go to bed," she said reassuringly.
"And how do you know he's naked, you can only see him from the waist up?"
"The dresser, honey!" screamed the old lady. "Try standing on the dresser!"

An airline captain (kapitan samolotu) was breaking in a very pretty new blonde stewardess (uczył bardzo ładną blondynkę – nową stewardesę; *to break in – tresować; dyscyplinować*). The route they were flying (trasa, którą lecieli) had a stay-over in another city (miała przystanek w innym mieście), so upon their arrival (więc po ich przybyciu), the captain showed (pokazał) the stewardess the best place for airline personnel to eat (najlepsze miejsce dla personelu, gdzie mozna zjeść), shop (zrobić zakupy) and stay overnight (i zostać na noc).

The next morning (następnym porankiem) as the pilot was preparing the crew (kiedy pilot przygotowywał zalogę) for the day's route (do dziennej trasy), he noticed (zauważył) the new stewardess was missing (brakuje nowej stewardesy). He knew which room she was in at the hotel (wiedział w którym pokoju była /to know-knew-known/) and called her up (zadzwonil do niej) wondering what happened to her (zastanawiając się, co się z nią stało).

She answered the phone (odebrała słuchawkę: «odpowiedziała na telefon»), sobbing (szlochając), and said she couldn't get out of her room (i powiedziała, że nie może wyjść ze swojego pokoju).

"You can't get out of your room?" the captain asked, "Why not? ("dlaczego

nie")"

The stewardess replied, "There are only three doors in here (są tutaj tylko trzy drzwi)," she cried (płakała), "one is the bathroom (jedne – to łazienka), one is the closet (jedne – szafa), and one has a sign on it that says (a na jednych tabliczka, na której napisano),

'Do Not Disturb'! (nie przeszkadzać)"

An airline captain was breaking in a very pretty new blonde stewardess. The route they were flying had a stay-over in another city, so upon their arrival, the captain showed the stewardess the best place for airline personnel to eat, shop and stay overnight.
The next morning as the pilot was preparing the crew for the day's route, he noticed the new stewardess was missing. He knew which room she was in at the hotel and called her up wondering what happened to her.
She answered the phone, sobbing, and said she couldn't get out of her room.
"You can't get out of your room?" the captain asked, "Why not?"
The stewardess replied, "There are only three doors in here," she cried, "one is the bathroom, one is the closet, and one has a sign on it that says,
'Do Not Disturb'!"

A young man hired by a supermarket reported for his first day of work (młody człowiek, zatrudniony przez supermarket, zgłosił się na swój pierwszy dzień pracy; *to report – zgłaszać, zameldować się; zgłaszać się*). The manager greeted him with a warm handshake and a smile (menadżer przywitał jego ciepłym uściskiem I uśmiechem), gave him a broom (dał mu miotłę) and said (i powiedział), "Your first job will be to sweep out the store (twoim pierwszym zadaniem będzie zamiatanie sklepu)."

"But I'm a college graduate (ale ja skończyłem koledż)," the young man replied

indignantly (odpowiedział z oburzeniem).

"Oh, I'm sorry (przykro mi). I didn't know that (nie wiedziałem tego)," said the manager. "Here, give me the broom (dawaj mi tutaj miotłę) – I'll show you how (pokażę ci jak)."

A young man hired by a supermarket reported for his first day of work. The manager greeted him with a warm handshake and a smile, gave him a broom and said, "Your first job will be to sweep out the store."
"But I'm a college graduate," the young man replied indignantly.
"Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't know that," said the manager. "Here, give me the broom – I'll show you how."

Little Susan was mother's helper (mała Susan była pomocnicą matki). She helped to set the table (pomagała nakrywać do stołu) when company was due for dinner (powinni byli zasiąść do obiadu). Presently everything was on (wkrótce wszystko było na /stole/), the guest came in (wszedł gość), and everyone sat down (i wszyscy zasiedli /to sit-sat-sat/). Then mother noticed (zauważyła) something was missing (czegoś brakuje).

"Susan," she said (powiedziała), "You didn't put a knife and fork (nie położyłaś noża i widelca) at Mr. Smith's place (na miejsce pana Smith)."

"I thought he wouldn't need them (pomyslałam, że nie będą mu potrzebne)," explained (wyjaśniła) Susan. "Daddy (tata) says he always eats like a horse! (on zawsze je, jak koń)"

Little Susan was mother's helper. She helped to set the table when company was due for dinner. Presently everything was on, the guest came in, and everyone sat down. Then mother noticed something was missing.

"Susan," she said, "You didn't put a knife and fork at Mr. Smith's place." "I thought he wouldn't need them," explained Susan. "Daddy says he always eats like a horse!"

A blonde was walking along a river (blondynka szedła wzdłuż rzeki) when she noticed (kiedy zauważyła) another (inną) blonde on the opposite bank (na przeciwległym brzegu).

She yells (krzyczy), " How do I get to the other side of the river? (jak mogę się dostać na inną stronę rzeki)"

The second (druga) blonde replies (odpowiada), "You are on the other side... (jesteś na innej stronie)"

A blonde was walking along a river when she noticed another blonde on the opposite bank.
She yells, "How do I get to the other side of the river?"
The second blonde replies, "You are on the other side..."

Two women were in a hair salon (dwie kobiety były u fryzjęra) talking about their home lives (rozmawiając o swoich domowych "życiach"/sprawach/) when the subject of flighty husbands came up (kiedy pojawił się temat wietrznych mężów).

"It's unbelievable (to niesamowite)," one woman said. "I can never figure out where he goes at night (nigdy nie mogę zrozumieć, gdzie on chodzi nocą, wieczorem)."

"I know exactly what you mean (dokładnie wiem, co masz na myśli)," said the other woman. "One second he's in the house (w jedną sekundę jest w domu),

and the next he's gone without a trace (a w następną znika bez śladu)."

"Well," says a woman eavesdropping nearby (podsłuchująca obok). "I always know where my husband is (ja zawsze wiem, gdzie jest mój mąż)."

"How do you manage that? (ja pani się to udaję)" the other two women ask (pytają się).

"Easy (lekko)," she replies (odpowiada). "I'm a widow (jestem wdową)."

Two women were in a hair salon talking about their home lives when the subject of flighty husbands came up.

"It's unbelievable," one woman said. "I can never figure out where he goes at night."
"I know exactly what you mean," said the other woman. "One second he's in the house, and the next he's gone without a trace."
"Well," says a woman eavesdropping nearby. "I always know where my husband is."
"How do you manage that?" the other two women ask.
"Easy," she replies. "I'm a widow."

When I was a youngster (kiedy byłem młodzieńcem)," complained the frustrated father (skarzył się sfrustrowany ojciec), "I was disciplined (byłem dyscyplinowany/dostawałem karę; disciplin [`dɪsɪplɪn]) by being sent to my room without supper ("odsyłaniem", polegającą na tym, że odsyłali mnie do mojego pokoju bez kolacji /to send-sent-sent/). But my son has his own color TV, phone, computer and CD player (ale mój syn ma jego własny kolorowy telewizor, telefon, komputer I CD odtwarzacz)."

"So what do you do? (i co robisz)" asked his friend (zapytał go przyjaciel).

"I send him to MY room! (odsyłam go do swojego pokoju)"

When I was a youngster," complained the frustrated father, "I was disciplined by being sent to my room without supper. But my son has his own color TV, phone, computer and CD player."
"So what do you do?" asked his friend.
"I send him to MY room!"

A customer was bothering the waiter in a restaurant (klient sprawiał kłopot kelnerowi w restauracji). First (po pierwsze), he asked that the air conditioning be turned up (poprosił zwiększyć działanie/podkręcić/ klimatyzację ; *to turn – obracać*) because he was too hot (dlatego, że było mu bardzo gorąco), then he asked it be turned down (zmniejszyć) 'cause he was too cold (zbyt zimno), and so on for about half an hour (i tak około półgodziny).

Surprisingly (zadziwiająco; *to surprise – zaskakiwać*), the waiter was very patient (kelner był bardzo cierpliwy; patient [ˋpeɪʃ(ə)nt]), he walked back and forth (chodził tam i z powrotem) and never once got angry (i ani razu się nie wściekł: "nie został zły"). So finally (w końcu), a second customer asked him (inny: "drugi" klient zapytał się jego) why he didn't throw out the pest (dlaczego nie wyprosi: «nie wyrzuci» tego nudziarza; *pest – szkodnik, zaraza; plaga, wrzód*).

"Oh, I really don't care or mind (o, naprawdę się tym nie martwię i nie troszczę)," said the waiter with a smile (z uśmiechem). "We don't even have an air conditioner (my w ogóle: "nawet" nie mamy klimatyzacji)."

A customer was bothering the waiter in a restaurant. First, he asked that the

air conditioning be turned up because he was too hot, then he asked it be turned down ‘cause he was too cold, and so on for about half an hour. Surprisingly, the waiter was very patient, he walked back and forth and never once got angry. So finally, a second customer asked him why he didn't throw out the pest.
"Oh, I really don't care or mind," said the waiter with a smile. "We don't even have an air conditioner."

A man visits his aunt in the nursing home (mężczyzna odwiedza jego ciotkę w domu opieki; to nurse – niańczyć; pielęgnować chorego). It turns out that she is taking a nap (okazuje się, że ona drzemie; *nap – krótki sen, drzemka*), so he just sits down in a chair in her room (więc on po prostu siada na krześle w jej pokoju), flips through a few magazines (przegląda kilka magazynów; *to flip – pstrykać, lekko uderzać; strzepnąć /popiół z papierosa/*), and munches on some peanuts sitting in a bowl on the table (żuł trochę orzeszki, znajdujące się w miseczce na stole).

Eventually (wreszcie), the aunt wakes up (ciotka się budzi), and her nephew realizes (i jej siostrzeniec zdaje sobie sprawę) he's absentmindedly finished the entire bowl (on z roztargnienia skończył /opróżnił/ całą miseczkę; *absent – nieobecny; mind – umysł*).

"I'm so sorry, auntie, I've eaten all of your peanuts! (przepraszam, ciociu, zjadłem wszystkie /twoje/orzeszki)"

"That's okay, dearie (w porządku, najdroższy)," the aunt replied (odpowiedziała). "After I've sucked the chocolate off (po tym, jak wyssałam/wylizałam/ całą czekoladę z nich), I don't care for them anyway (już mnie nie interesują)."

A man visits his aunt in the nursing home. It turns out that she is taking a nap, so he just sits down in a chair in her room, flips through a few magazines, and munches on some peanuts sitting in a bowl on the table. Eventually, the aunt wakes up, and her nephew realizes he's absentmindedly finished the entire bowl.

"I'm so sorry, auntie, I've eaten all of your peanuts!"
"That's okay, dearie," the aunt replied. "After I've sucked the chocolate off, I don't care for them anyway."

A man walks into a bar (człowiek wchodzi do baru) and asks the bartender (i pyta się barmana), "If I show you a really good trick, (jeśli pokażę ci naprawdę dobrą sztuczkę /trik/), will you give me a free drink? (czy dasz mi darmowego drinka)"

The bartender considers it (obmyśla to), then agrees (potem się godzi). The man reaches into his pocket (człowiek sięga do kieszeni) and pulls out a tiny rat (wyciąga malutkiego szczura). He reaches into his other pocket (do innej kieszenie) and pulls out a tiny piano (pianino). The rat stretches (rozciaga się), cracks his knuckles (strzela kostkami), and proceeds to play the blues (i bierze się za granie bluza).

After (po tym, jak) the man finished (skonczył) his drink, he asked the bartender, "If I show you an even better ("nawet lepiej") trick, will you give me free drinks for the rest of the evening? (pozostały wieczór)"

The bartender agrees, thinking that no trick could possibly be better than the first (myśląc, że żaden trik nie może być lepszy od pierwszego). The man reaches into his pocket and pulls out a tiny rat. He reaches into his other pocket and pulls out a tiny piano. The rat stretches, cracks his knuckles, and proceeds to play the blues. The man reaches into another pocket and pulls out a small frog (żabę), who (która) begins (zaczyna) to sing along (spiewać) with

the rat's music (do /muzyki szczura/).

While the man is enjoying (cieszy się) his beverages (napojami; beverage [`bevɔrɪdż]), a stranger (nieznajomy) confronts ("wstaje naprzeciwko") him and offers (proponuje) him $100,000.00 for the frog. "Sorry," the man replies (odpowiada), "he's not for sale (ona się nie sprzedaje)."

The stranger increases (podwyższa) the offer to $250,000.00 cash (gotówką). "No," he insists (upiera się), "he's not for sale."

The stranger again increases the offer, this time to $500,000.00 cash. The man finally (wreszcie) agrees, and turns the frog over (i przekazuje żabę) to the stranger in exchange for the money (w zamian za pieniądze).

"Are you insane? (czy jest pan nienormalny)" the bartender demanded (pyta się). "That frog could have been worth millions to you (mogła przynieść panu miliony; – *worth - wart, mający wartość*), and you let him go for a mere (a pan ją oddał tylko za) $500,000!"

"Don't worry about it (proszę się nie martwić "o tym")," the man answered (odpowiedział). "The frog was really nothing special (żaba nie była czymś specjalnym). You see (widzi pan), the rat's a ventriloquist (brzuchomówcą)."

A man walks into a bar and asks the bartender, "If I show you a really good trick, will you give me a free drink?"

The bartender considers it, then agrees. The man reaches into his pocket and pulls out a tiny rat. He reaches into his other pocket and pulls out a tiny piano. The rat stretches, cracks his knuckles, and proceeds to play the blues.

After the man finished his drink, he asked the bartender, "If I show you an even better trick, will you give me free drinks for the rest of the evening?"

The bartender agrees, thinking that no trick could possibly be better than the

first. The man reaches into his pocket and pulls out a tiny rat. He reaches into his other pocket and pulls out a tiny piano. The rat stretches, cracks his knuckles, and proceeds to play the blues. The man reaches into another pocket and pulls out a small frog, who begins to sing along with the rat's music.

While the man is enjoying his beverages, a stranger confronts him and offers him $100,000.00 for the frog. "Sorry," the man replies, "he's not for sale."

The stranger increases the offer to $250,000.00 cash. "No," he insists, "he's not for sale."

The stranger again increases the offer, this time to $500,000.00 cash. The man finally agrees, and turns the frog over to the stranger in exchange for the money.

"Are you insane?" the bartender demanded. "That frog could have been worth millions to you, and you let him go for a mere $500,000!"

"Don't worry about it," the man answered. "The frog was really nothing special. You see, the rat's a ventriloquist."

A man is in a bar (człowiek w barze) and falling off his stool (spada z krzesła) every couple of minutes (każde dwie minuty). He is obviously (oczywiście, jasne) drunk (piany). So (dlatego) the bartender says to another man in the bar (mówi innej osobie w barze): "Why don't you be a good Samaritan and take him home (dlaczego nie możesz być /może mógł byś byc/ dobrym Samarytaninem i zabrać go do domu)."

The man takes the drunk out the door (wyprowadza pianego za drzwi) and to his car (do jego samochodu) and he stumbles (potyka się) at least ten times (co najmniej z dziesięć razy). They drive along (jadą) and the drunk points out (pokazuje, wskazuje) his house (jego dom) to the man.

He stops the car and the drunk stumbles up the steps (potykając się, wchodzi po schodach) to his house with the man.

The drunk's wife (żona) greets (spotyka) them at the door: "Why (tutaj: no cóż), thank you for bringing him (dzięki, że przyniósł go pan) home for me, but where is his wheel chair? (ale gdzie jest jego wózek inwalidzki)"

A man is in a bar and falling off his stool every couple of minutes. He is obviously drunk. So the bartender says to another man in the bar: "Why don't you be a good Samaritan and take him home."

The man takes the drunk out the door and to his car and he stumbles at least ten times. They drive along and the drunk points out his house to the man. He stops the car and the drunk stumbles up the steps to his house with the man.

The drunk's wife greets them at the door: "Why, thank you for bringing him home for me, but where's his wheel chair?"

A serious drunk (bardzo piany) walked into a bar (wszedl do baru) and, after staring for some time (po wpatrywaniu się przez jakiś czas) at the only woman seated at the bar (na jedyną kobietę, siedzącą w barze; *to seat – siedzieć, usadzać*), walked over (podszedł) to her and kissed her (pocałował). She jumped up (podskoczyła) and slapped him (spoliczkowała; *slap – klaps, plaśnięcie*). He immediately (natychmiast) apologized (przeprosił) and explained (wyjaśnił), "I'm sorry (przepraszam). I thought (myslałem) you were my wife (jesteś moją żoną). You look exactly like her (wyglądasz dokładnie tak samo, jak ona)."

"Why you worthless (bezwartościowy; *worth – wartość*), insufferable (nieznośny, niemożliwy; *to suffer – cierpień; znosić, сносить*), wretched (жалкий), no good drunk! (okropny pijaku)" she screamed (zakrzyczała).

"Funny (zabawnie)," he muttered (wymamrotał), "you even sound exactly like her (nawet „brzmisz" tak samo jak ona)."

A serious drunk walked into a bar and, after staring for some time at the only woman seated at the bar, walked over to her and kissed her. She jumped up and slapped him. He immediately apologized and explained, "I'm sorry. I thought you were my wife. You look exactly like her."

"Why you worthless, insufferable, wretched, no good drunk!" she screamed.

"Funny," he muttered, "you even sound exactly like her."

Two guys were in a bar (dwóch chłopaków było w barze), and they were both watching the television (obaj oglądali telewizję) when the news came on (kiedy się zaczeły wiadomosci /to come-came-come –przychodzic/). It showed (pokazali) a guy on a bridge (chłopaka na moście) who was about to jump (który zamierzał skoczyć), obviously suicidal (najwyraźniej samobójca; *suicidal – samobójczy* [sjuı`saıdl]; *suicide – samobójstwo*).

"I'll bet you $10 he'll jump (stawiam 10 dolarów – on skoczy; *to bet – zakładać się*)," said the first guy (powiedział pierwszy).

"Bet you $10 he won't," said the second guy (stawiam 10 dolarów –nie zrobi tego).

Then (potem), the guy on the television closed his eyes (zamknął oczy) and threw himself off the bridge (skoczył z mostu /to throw-threw-thrown – rzucać, rzucać się/). The second guy hands (wręcza, podaje) the first guy the money (pieniądze).

"I can't take your money (nie mogę wziąść /twoje/ pieniądze)," said the first guy. "I cheated you (oszukałem cię). The same story (ta sama historia) was on

the five o'clock news (była w wiadomościach o piątej)."

"No, no. Take it (nie-nie, weź /je/)," said the second guy. "I saw the five o'clock news too (też widziałem wiadomości o piątej). I just didn't think (po prostu nie myślałem) the guy was dumb enough (na tyle głupi) to jump again! (żeby skoczyć znowu)"

Two guys were in a bar, and they were both watching the television when the news came on. It showed a guy on a bridge who was about to jump, obviously suicidal.

"I'll bet you $10 he'll jump," said the first guy.

"Bet you $10 he won't," said the second guy.

Then, the guy on the television closed his eyes and threw himself off the bridge. The second guy hands the first guy the money.

"I can't take your money," said the first guy. "I cheated you. The same story was on the five o'clock news."

"No, no. Take it," said the second guy. "I saw the five o'clock news too. I just didn't think the guy was dumb enough to jump again!"

A circus owner (właściciel cyrku) walked into a bar (wszedł do baru) to see (zobaczyć; tutaj: i zobaczył) everyone crowded about a table (wszyscy się stłoczyły koło stołu) watching a little show (obserwując małe szow). On the table (na stole) was an upside down pot (byłe przewrócony do góry dołem garnek) and a duck tap dancing on it (kaczka , stepująca na nim; *tap – lekki stukot, słabe pukanie; fleki; czeczotka*). The circus owner was so impressed (był pod takim wrażeniem) that he offered (zaproponował) to buy the duck from its owner (kupić kaczkę od właściciela). After some wheeling and dealing

(po biznesowej rozmowie ; *to wheel and deal – załatwiać sprawy, dogadywać się*) they settled for $10,000 (zeszli się na 10000$; *to settle – rozstrzygać, ustalać*) for the duck and the pot (za kaczkę o garnek).

Three days later (po trzecg dniach) the circus owner runs back (biegnie z powrotem) to the bar in anger (w gniewie) "Your duck is a ripoff! (jest zdzierstwem; *to rip – rozerwać, zerwać; to rip off – zdzierać*) I put (postawiłem /to put-put-put – umieścić, stawiać/) him on the pot before a whole audience (przed całą publicznością; audience [ˋɔ:djɔ̃ns]), and he didn't dance a single step! (zupełnie nie tańczyła; nie zrobiła ani jednego kroku)"

"So? (no, tutaj: tak?)" asked (zapytał) the duck's former (były) owner, "did you remember (czy pamiętałeś; *to remember – pamiętać*) to light the candle under the pot? (zapalić świecę pod garnkiem)"

A circus owner walked into a bar to see everyone crowded about a table watching a little show. On the table was an upside down pot and a duck tap dancing on it. The circus owner was so impressed that he offered to buy the duck from its owner. After some wheeling and dealing, they settled for $10,000 for the duck and the pot.

Three days later the circus owner runs back to the bar in anger, "Your duck is a ripoff! I put him on the pot before a whole audience, and he didn't dance a single step!"

"So?" asked the duck's former owner, "did you remember to light the candle under the pot?"

A man went into a bar in a high rise (człowiek wszedł do baru w podniosłym humorze). He saw another man take a pill (widział, jak inny bierze tabletkę), take a drink (popija), walk to the window (podchodzi do okna) and jump out

(wyskakuje). He flew around (polatał dookoło /to fly-flew-flown/) for a minute (przez minutę) and zipped (błyskawicznie: *zip – zamek błyskawiczny; świśnięcie*) back into the bar.

As the amazed (zdumiony) newcomer (przybyły/ nowo przybyły gość) watched (patrzył, obserwował), the man repeated this (powtórzył to) twice more (jeszcze podwójnie). Finally (w końcu) the man asked (człowiek się zapytał) if he could have a pill (czy może wziąć pigułkę = tabletkę). The flier (lotnik) said it was his last one (powiedział, że ma ostatnią).

The man offered (zaproponował) five hundred dollars (500 dolarów) to no avail (bezskutecznie), so he made a final offer (zrobił ostatnią propozycję) of a thousand dollars (1000 dolarów). The man said that it was all he had on him (to wszystko, co ma: «ma przy sobie»).

The flier reluctantly gave in (lotnik niechętnie poddał się; to give in – poddawać się; ulegać), took the cash (wziął pieniądze), surrendered (odstąpił) the pill, and turned back to the bar (wrócił do baru). The man took the pill, took a drink, went to the window, and jumped out only to fall to his death (tylko żeby się rozbić na śmierć). The bartender walked over (podszedł) to the flier at the bar and, wiping a glass (wycierając szklankę), said, "You sure are mean (ty napewno złośliwy = jaki żeś wredny) when you're drunk (kiedy jesteś pijany), Superman (Supermenie)."

A man went into a bar in a high rise. He saw another man take a pill, take a drink, walk to the window and jump out. He flew around for a minute and zipped back into the bar.

As the amazed newcomer watched, the man repeated this twice more. Finally the man asked if he could have a pill. The flier said it was his last one. The man offered five hundred dollars to no avail, so he made a final offer of a

thousand dollars. The man said that it was all he had on him.

The flier reluctantly gave in, took the cash, surrendered the pill, and turned back to the bar. The man took the pill, took a drink, went to the window, and jumped out only to fall to his death. The bartender walked over to the flier at the bar and, wiping a glass, said, "You sure are mean when you're drunk, Superman."

A seaman meets a pirate in a bar (marynarz spotyka pirata w barze), and talk turns (i rozkręca się rozmowa; *to turn – obrócić, obracać /się/*) to their adventures on the sea (o ich przygodach w morzu). The seaman notes (zauważa) that the pirate has a peg-leg, a hook, and an eye patch (że pirat ma drewnianą nogę; *peg – kołek,* hak; *hook – hak /proteza ręki/*; i opaskę na oku).

The seaman asks (pyta się), "So, how did you end up with the peg-leg? (i jak to było ”się skończyło” z /tą/ drewnianą nogą)"

The pirate replies (odpowiada), "We were in a storm at sea (byliśmy w morzu w czasie burzy), and I was swept (wciągnęło mnie /to sweep-swept-swept – znosić, wciągać /falą/) overboard (za burtę) into a school (ławica, stado) of sharks (rekinów). Just as my men were pulling me out (póki moi chłopacy mnie wyciągały), a shark bit my leg off (odgryzła moją nogę /to bite-bit-bitten – gryźć/; *to bite off – odgryźć*)."

"Wow!" said the seaman. "What about your hook? (a co się wydarzyło z ręką; dosłownie: a co o twoim hakiem / protezą ręki/)"

"Well (no)," replied the pirate, "We were boarding an enemy ship (braliśmy na pokład wrogi statek) and were battling the other sailors with swords (i walczyliśmy z tymi marynarzami na szable; *sword – miecz, szabla, szpada*). One of (jeden z) the enemies cut my hand off (odciął moja rękę /to cut-cut-cut

– ciąc/; *to cut off – odciąć*)."

"Incredible! (nieprawdopodobne)" remarked (zauważył) the seaman. "How did you get the eye patch? (a jak zdobyłeś opaskę na oko)"

"A seagull dropping fell into my eye (mewa kropnęła mi w oko; *drop – kropla; tutaj: załatwiła się;* /to fall-fell-fallen – spadać/)," replied the pirate.

"You lost your eye to a seagull dropping? (straciłeś swoje oko przez łajno mewy /to lose-lost-lost/)" the sailor asked incredulously (niedowierzając).

"Well," said the pirate, "it was my first day with my hook (to był mój pierwszy dzień z hakiem /protezą ręki/)."

A seaman meets a pirate in a bar, and talk turns to their adventures on the sea. The seaman notes that the pirate has a peg-leg, a hook, and an eye patch.

The seaman asks, "So, how did you end up with the peg-leg?"

The pirate replies, "We were in a storm at sea, and I was swept overboard into a school of sharks. Just as my men were pulling me out, a shark bit my leg off."

"Wow!" said the seaman. "What about your hook?"

"Well," replied the pirate, "We were boarding an enemy ship and were battling the other sailors with swords. One of the enemy cut my hand off."

"Incredible!" remarked the seaman. "How did you get the eye patch?"

"A seagull dropping fell into my eye," replied the pirate.

"You lost your eye to a seagull dropping?" the sailor asked incredulously.

"Well," said the pirate, "it was my first day with my hook."

A man had been drinking at the bar for hours (człowiek pił w barze kilka

godzin) when he mentioned something about his girlfriend (kiedy coś powiedział o swojej dziewczynie), being out in the car (która była na dworze w samochodzi). The bartender (barman), concerned (zaniepokojony) because it was so cold (dlatego, że było tak zimno), went to check on her (poszedł sprawdzić ją; *to check – sprawdzić*). When he looked inside the car (kiedy zajrzał do samochodu), he saw the man's friend (zobaczył przyjaciela tego mężczyzny /to see-saw-seen/), Dave, and his girlfriend kissing one another (całującymi się). The bartender shook his head (pokręcił głową/to shake-shook-shaken/) and walked back inside (I wrócił; *inside – do środka*).

He told the drunk (powiedział pianemu /to tell-told-told/) that he thought it might be (mogł by byc) a good idea to check on his girlfriend (że myśli, to będzie dobry pomysł – sprawdzić dziewczynę). The fellow (gość) staggered outside to the car (kulając się poszedł na zewnątrz do samochodu), saw his buddy and his girlfriend kissing (zobaczył swojego przyjaciela i dziewczynę całującymi się), then walked back into the bar laughing (i wrócił do baru, śmiejąc się). "What's so funny? (co śmiesznego)" the bartender asked (zapytał).

"That stupid Dave! (to głupi Dave)" the fellow chortled (zarechotał, gościu), "He's so drunk, he thinks he's me! (jest na tyle piany, że myśli , że jest mną)"

A man had been drinking at the bar for hours when he mentioned something about his girlfriend being out in the car. The bartender, concerned because it was so cold, went to check on her. When he looked inside the car, he saw the man's friend, Dave, and his girlfriend kissing one another. The bartender shook his head and walked back inside.

He told the drunk that he thought it might be a good idea to check on his girlfriend. The fellow staggered outside to the car, saw his buddy and his girlfriend kissing, then walked back into the bar laughing. "What's so funny?"

the bartender asked.

"That stupid Dave!" the fellow chortled, "He's so drunk, he thinks he's me!"

A man walks into a bar and orders one shot (człowiek wchodzi do baru i zamawia kieliszek). Then he looks into his shirt pocket (potem zagląda do kieszeni koszuli) and orders another shot (i zamawia następny kieliszek). After he finishes (po tym, jak wypija; *to finish – kończy*), he looks into his shirt pocket again and orders another shot.

The bartender is curious (zaciekawiony) and asks him (pyta się jego), "Every time (za każdym razem) you order a shot, you look in your shirt pocket. Why? (dlaczego, po co)"

The man replies (odpowiada), "I have a picture of my wife in my pocket (mam w kieszeni zdjęcie swojej żony) and when she starts to look good, I go home (i kiedy zaczyna ładnie wyglądać, idę do domu)."

A man walks into a bar and orders one shot. Then he looks into his shirt pocket and orders another shot. After he finishes, he looks into his shirt pocket again and orders another shot.

The bartender is curious and askes him, "Every time you order a shot, you look in your shirt pocket. Why?"

The man replies, "I have a picture of my wife in my pocket and when she starts to look good, I go home."

A man stumbles up (podchodzi, potykając się) to the only other patron in a bar (do jedynego oprócz niego klienta w barze) and asks if he could buy him a drink (i pyta się, czy nie mógł by on kupić mu drinka).

"Why of course (czemu nie)," comes the reply (idzie odpowiedź).

The first (pierwszy) man then asks (pyta się), "Where are you from? (skąd jesteś)"

"I'm from Ireland (jestem z Irlandii)," replies the second man (odpowiada drugi).

The first man responds (reaguje), "You don't say, I'm from Ireland too! (No, nie mów! Ja też jestem z Irlandii) Let's have another round to Ireland (kolejna runda za Irlandię)."

"I'm curious (ciekawe)," the first man then asks, "Where in Ireland are you from? (skąd /w Irlandii/ jesteś)"

"Dublin (Dublin)," comes the reply.

"I can't believe it (nie mogę w to uwierzyć)," says the first man. "I'm from Dublin too! Let's have another drink to Dublin."

"Of course (oczywiście)," replies the second man.

Curiosity again strikes (ciekawość znowu uderza) and the first man asks, "What school did you go to? (do jakiej szkoły chodziłeś)"

"Saint Mary's (Świętej Marii)," replies the second man, "I graduated in '62 (konczyłem w 1962)."

"This is unbelievable! (to niemożliwe)" the first man says. "I went (chodziłem /to go-went-gone/) to Saint Mary's and I graduated in '62, too!"

About that time (w tym momencie; około tego momentu) in comes one of the regulars (wchodzi jeden ze stałych klientów) and sits down at the bar (i siada do baru).

"What's been going on? (co się dzieje: «co się działo»)" he asks the bartender.

"Nothing much (nic niezwykłego)," replies the bartender. "The O'Kinly twins

are drunk again (bliźnięta O'Kinly znowu się upili)."

A man stumbles up to the only other patron in a bar and asks if he could buy him a drink.

"Why of course," comes the reply.

The first man then asks, "Where are you from?"

"I'm from Ireland," replies the second man.

The first man responds, "You don't say, I'm from Ireland too! Let's have another round to Ireland."

"I'm curious," the first man then asks, "Where in Ireland are you from?"

"Dublin," comes the reply.

"I can't believe it," says the first man. "I'm from Dublin too! Let's have another drink to Dublin."

"Of course," replies the second man.

Curiosity again strikes and the first man asks, "What school did you go to?"

"Saint Mary's," replies the second man, "I graduated in '62."

"This is unbelievable!" the first man says. "I went to Saint Mary's and I graduated in '62, too!"

About that time in comes one of the regulars and sits down at the bar.

"What's been going on?" he asks the bartender.

"Nothing much," replies the bartender. "The O'Kinly twins are drunk again."

There once was a blind man who decided to visit Texas (pewnego razu był

sobie niewidomy, który postanowił pojechać do Teksasu). When he arrived on the plane (kiedy się stawił na samolot), he felt the seats and said (dotknął siedzenia /to feel-felt-felt – dotykać, czuć, wyczuwać/ i powiedział), "Wow, these seats are big! (te siedzenia są duże)"

The person next to him answered (osoba obok niego: «najbliżej do niego» odpowiedziała), "Everything is big in Texas (w Teksasie wszystko jest duże)."

When he finally arrived in Texas (kiedy nareszcie przybył do Teksasu), he decided to visit a bar (postanowił pójść do baru). Upon arriving in the bar (po przybyciu do baru), he ordered a beer (zamówił piwo) and got a mug placed between his hands (i dostał kufel, umieszczony między jego dłoni). He exclaimed (wykrzyknął), "Wow these mugs are big!"

The bartender replied (odpowiedział), "Everything is big in Texas."

After a couple of beers (po dwóch piwach), the blind man asked the bartender where the bathroom was located (gdzie się znajduję łazienka). The bartender replied, "Second door to the right (drugie drzwi w prawo)." The blind man headed for the bathroom (udał się), but accidentally tripped over (przypadkowo się potknął) and skipped (pominął) the second door. Instead, he entered the third door (zamiast tego wszedł do trzecich drzwi), which led to the swimming pool (które prowadziły na basen /to lead-led-led/), and fell into the pool by accident (i przypadkowo wpadł do basenu /to fall-fell-fallen/).

Scared to death (wystraszając się na smierć), the blind man started shouting (zaczął krzyczać), "Don't flush, don't flush! (Nie spłukiwać! Nie spłukiwać!; *to flush – spłukiwać mocnym strumieniem wody*)"

There once was a blind man who decided to visit Texas. When he arrived on the plane, he felt the seats and said, "Wow, these seats are big!"

The person next to him answered, "Everything is big in Texas."

When he finally arrived in Texas, he decided to visit a bar. Upon arriving in the bar, he ordered a beer and got a mug placed between his hands. He exclaimed, "Wow these mugs are big!" The bartender replied, "Everything is big in Texas."

After a couple of beers, the blind man asked the bartender where the bathroom was located. The bartender replied, "Second door to the right." The blind man headed for the bathroom, but accidentally tripped over and skipped the second door. Instead, he entered the third door, which led to the swimming pool, and fell into the pool by accident. Scared to death, the blind man started shouting, "Don't flush, don't flush!"

Tom had this problem (Tom miał taki problem) of getting up late in the morning ("późnego wstawania" = to, że za późno wstawał rano; *to get up late – późno wstawać*) and was always late for work (zawsze się spóźniaj do pracy). His boss was mad at him (jego szef był zły na niego) and threatened to fire him if he didn't do something about it (i groził go zwolnić, jeśli coś z tym nie zrobi). So Tom went to his doctor (Tom poszedł do swojego lekarza /to go-went-gone/) who gave him a pill (ten mu dał pigułkę, tabletkę/to give-gave-given/) and told him to take it (i kazał ją wziąść /to tell-told-told/) before he went to bed (przed tym, jak pójdzie do łóżka). Tom slept well (Tom dobrze spał /to sleep-slept-slept/) and in fact beat the alarm in the morning by almost two hours (i naprawdę wyprzedził rano budzik o dwie godziny /to beat-beat-beaten – pokonać, zwyciężyć/). He had a leisurely breakfast (spokojnie zjadł śniadanie: «miał nieśpieszne śniadanie»; *leisure – wolny czas*) and drove cheerfully to work (i pojechał ochoczo do pracy /to drive-drove-driven – jechać, prowadzić/).

"Boss," he said, "The pill actually worked! (faktycznie zadziałała)"

"That's all fine (wszystko to dobrze)," said the boss, "But where were you

yesterday? (ale gdzie byłeś wczoraj)"

Tom had this problem of getting up late in the morning and was always late for work. His boss was mad at him and threatened to fire him if he didn't do something about it. So Tom went to his doctor who gave him a pill and told him to take it before he went to bed. Tom slept well and in fact beat the alarm in the morning by almost two hours. He had a leisurely breakfast and drove cheerfully to work.

"Boss," he said, "The pill actually worked!"

"That's all fine," said the boss, "But where were you yesterday?"

A young man asked an old rich man how he made his money (młody człowiek zapytał się starszego bogatego człowieka, jak on zrobił "zarobił" swoje pieniądze).

The old guy (facet) fingered his worsted wool vest (dotknął swojej kamizelki z wełny czesankowej) and said (i powiedział), "Well, son, it was 1932 (no, synku, był to rok 1932). The depth of the Great Depression (sam środek Wilekiego Kryzysu; *depth – głębokość*). I was down to my last nickel (opuściłem się do swojego ostatniego niklu /pięć centów/).

I invested that nickel in an apple (zainwestowałem ten nikel w jabłko). I spent the entire day (spędziłem cały dzień /to spend-spent-spent – spędzać (czas)/) polishing the apple (polerując to jabłko) and, at the end of the day, I sold the apple for ten cents (i pod koniec dnia sprzedałem to jabło za 10 centów /to sell-sold-sold/).

The next morning (następnego ranka), I invested those ten cents in two apples. I spent the entire day polishing them and sold them at 5:00 pm (o

piątej wieczorem) for 20 cents. I continued this system for a month (kontynuowałem tym sposobem przez miesiąc), by the end of which (pod koniec którego) I'd accumulated a fortune of $1.37 (zgromadziłem fortunę w $1.37)."

"And that's how you built an empire? (i takim sposobem pan stworzył imperium /to build-built-built – budować/)" the boy asked.

"Heavens, no! (Na Boga: «Niebiosa!»)" the man replied. "Then my wife's father died and left us two million dollars (potem zmarł ojciec mojej żony i zostawił nam 2 miliony dolarów /to leave-left-left/)."

A young man asked an old rich man how he made his money.

The old guy fingered his worsted wool vest and said, "Well, son, it was 1932. The depth of the Great Depression. I was down to my last nickel.

I invested that nickel in an apple. I spent the entire day polishing the apple and, at the end of the day, I sold the apple for ten cents.

The next morning, I invested those ten cents in two apples. I spent the entire day polishing them and sold them at 5:00 pm for 20 cents. I continued this system for a month, by the end of which I'd accumulated a fortune of $1.37."

"And that's how you built an empire?" the boy asked.

"Heavens, no!" the man replied. "Then my wife's father died and left us two million dollars."

A policeman was interrogating 3 blondes (policjant przesłuchiwał dwóch blondynek) who were training to become detectives (które się szkoliły na detektywów). To test their skills (żeby sprawdzić ich umiejętności) in recognizing a suspect (w rozpoznawaniu podejrzanego), he shows (pokazuje)

the first blonde a picture (zdjęcie) for 5 second (na 5 sekund) and then hides it (i potem chowa go).
"This is your suspect, how would you recognize him? (jest to twój podejrzany, jak byś go poznała)"
The first blonde answers (odpowiada), "That's easy (jest to łatwe), we'll catch him fast because he only has one eye! (złapiemy go szybko, dlatego, że ma tylko jedno oko)"
The policeman says, "Well... uh... that's because the picture shows his PROFILE (no... a... to dlatego, że zdjęcie pokazuję tylko jego profil)."
Slightly flustered (lekko speszony; *to fluster – zburzyć się, zejść z tropu myślowego, denerwować się*) by this ridiculous response (przez tą śmieszna odpowiedź), he flashes (pokazuję szybko; *flash – flesz, błysk; to flash – migać; błyskać; pokazać na moment*) the picture for 5 seconds at the second blonde and asks her, "This is your suspect, how would you recognize him?"
The second blonde giggles (chichocze), flips her hair (potrząsa włosami) and says, "Ha! He'd be (jego było by) too easy (zupełnie: «zbyt» łatwo) to catch (złapać) because he only has one ear! (ucho)"
The policeman angrily responds (ze złością reaguje), "What's the matter with you two?? (co z wami dwiema) Of course (oczywiście) only one eye and one ear are SHOWING (widoczne) because it's a picture of his profile!! Is that the best answer you can come up with? (jest to najlepsza odpowiedź, którą możecie podać)"
Extremely frustrated at this point (bardzo = już niesamowicie sfrustrowany w tym momencie), he shows the picture to the third blonde and in a very testy voice (rozdraznionym głosem) asks, "This is your suspect, how would you recognize him?"
He quickly adds (szybko dodaje), "...think hard (dobrze «mocno» pomyslijcie) before giving me a stupid answer (przed podaniem mi głupiej odpowiedzi)."
The blonde looks (patrzy) at the picture intently (uważnie) for a moment and

says, "Hmmmm... the suspect wears contact lenses (podejrzany nosi szkła kontaktowe)."
The policeman is surprised (zdziwiony) and speechless (oniemiały; *speech – mowa*) because he doesn't know himself (sam nie wiedział) if the suspect wears contacts or not (nosi podejrzany szkła kontaktowe czy nie).

"Well, that's an interesting (ciekawa) answer... wait here for a few minutes (proszę poczekaćtutaj pare minut) while I check his file (póki sprawdzę jego akta) and I'll get back to you on that (i wróce do was z tym)."
He leaves the room (wychodzi z pokoju) and goes to his office (i idzie do swojego biura), checks the suspect's file in his computer, and comes back with a beaming smile on his face (i wraca z promiennym uśmiechem na twarzy; *beam – promień; to beam – promienieć; świecić*). "Wow! I can't believe it... it's TRUE! (nie mogę w to uwierzyć, to prawda) The suspect does in fact wear contact lenses (naprawdę nosi szkłą kontaktowe). Good work! (dobra robota) How were you able to make such an astute observation? (jak udało ci się zrobić tak wnikliwą obserwację)"
"That's easy," the blonde replied. "He can't wear regular glasses (nie może nosić normalne okulary) because he only has one eye and one ear (dlatego, że ma tylko jedno oko i jedno ucho)."

A policeman was interrogating 3 blondes who were training to become detectives. To test their skills in recognizing a suspect, he shows the first blonde a picture for 5 second and then hides it.
"This is your suspect, how would you recognize him?"
The first blonde answers, "That's easy, we'll catch him fast because he only has one eye!"
The policeman says, "Well... uh... that's because the picture shows his PROFILE."

Slightly flustered by this ridiculous response, he flashes the picture for 5 seconds at the second blonde and asks her, "This is your suspect, how would you recognize him?"
The second blonde giggles, flips her hair and says, "Ha! He'd be too easy to catch because he only has one ear!"
The policeman angrily responds, "What's the matter with you two?? Of course only one eye and one ear are SHOWING because it's a picture of his profile!! Is that the best answer you can come up with?"
Extremely frustrated at this point, he shows the picture to the third blonde and in a very testy voice asks, "This is your suspect, how would you recognize him?" He quickly adds, "...think hard before giving me a stupid answer."
The blonde looks at the picture intently for a moment and says, "Hmmmm... the suspect wears contact lenses."
The policeman is surprised and speechless because he really doesn't know himself if the suspect wears contacts or not.

"Well, that's an interesting answer... wait here for a few minutes while I check his file and I'll get back to you on that."
He leaves the room and goes to his office, checks the suspect's file in his computer, and comes back with a beaming smile on his face. "Wow! I can't believe it... it's TRUE! The suspect does in fact wear contact lenses. Good work! How were you able to make such an astute observation?"
"That's easy," the blonde replied. "He can't wear regular glasses because he only has one eye and one ear."

A man was in a bar (człowiek był w barze). Hoping to strike up a conversation (mając nadzieję nawiązać rozmowę) with a distinguished looking fellow (z poważnie wyglądającą osobą) sitting nearby (siedząc obok), he said, "May I buy you a drink? (czy mogę kupić panu drinka = postawić panu drinka)"

"No," said the man cooly (zimno), "Don't drink (nie piję). Tried it once and I didn't like it (spróbowalem raz i nie spodobało mi się)."

"Would you like a cigar? (ma pan ochotę na = może cygaro)"

"No. Don't smoke (nie palę). Tried tobacco once and I didn't like it."

"Would you like to join me in a game of gin rummy? (czy nie chciałby pan przyłączyć do mnie do gry w remika /w karty/)"

"No. Don't like card games. Tried it once, and I didn't like it.

However (jednak), my son will be dropping in after a bit (wpadnie troszkę później = za jakiś czas). Perhaps (być może) he will join you."

The first man settled back in his chair (odchylił się do tyłu w swoim fotelu; *to settle – usadzać się, zasiedlać*) and said, "Your only son, I presume? (pana jedyny syn, mniemam/podejrzewam/tak myślę)"

A man was in a bar. Hoping to strike up a conversation with a distinguished looking fellow sitting nearby, he said, "May I buy you a drink?"

"No," said the man coolly, "Don't drink. Tried it once and I didn't like it."

"Would you like a cigar?"

"No. Don't smoke. Tried tobacco once and I didn't like it."

"Would you like to join me in a game of gin rummy?"

"No. Don't like card games. Tried it once, and I didn't like it.

However, my son will be dropping in after a bit. Perhaps he will join you."

The first man settled back in his chair and said, "Your only son, I presume?"

An industrial expert (specjalista w /dziedzinie/ branży) went around asking

(chodził «dookoła», pytając się) different people (różnych ludzi), "What do you like best about your job? (co najbardziej ci się podoba w twojej pracy)"

"The good pay (dobre wynagrodzenie/płaca)," one factory worker replied (jeden pracownik fabryki odpowiedział).

"What do you like least about your job? (co tobie najmniej się podoba w twojej pracy)" asked the expert (zapytał się specjalista).

"The good pay," he said again (dobra płaca).

The expert was surprised (był zaskoczony). "What do you mean? (co pan ma na myśli) You like it the best and you like it the least? (podoba ci się to najbardziej i najmniej)"

"Well, I like it because it pays me well (no, podoba mi się dlatego, że przynosi mi dobre pieniądze: : «płaci mi dobrze»), so that's the good part (dlatego jest to dobra część = to zaleta). But if it didn't pay so well (ale gdy by ona nie «płaciła» tak dobrze), I'd quit! (odszedł bym; *to quit – opuszczać, porzucać; odchodzić z pracy, zrezygnować z czegoś*) That would be better! (to było by lepsze)"

An industrial expert went around asking different people, "What do you like best about your job?"

"The good pay," one factory worker replied.

"What do you like least about your job?" asked the expert.

"The good pay," he said again.

The expert was surprised. "What do you mean? You like it the best and you like it the least?"

"Well, I like it because it pays me well, so that's the good part. But if it didn't

pay so well, I'd quit! That would be better!"

A newspaper was running a competition (gazeta przeprowadzała konkurs) to discover (żeby odnaleźć: «wynaleźć») the most high principled (najbardziej pryncypialnego), sober (realnie myślącego: «trzeźwego»), well-behaved (dobrze wychowanego : *to behave well – prowadzić się , zachowywać się dobrze*) citizen (obywatela [ˊsɪtɪzn]). Among the entries came one which read (wśród wpisów przyszedł jeden/to come-came-come/, który głosił: «czytał» /to read [ri:d]-read [red]-read [red]/):

"I don't smoke (nie palę), touch intoxicants (nie używam środków odurzających; *to touch – dotykać, poruszać*) or gamble (ani hazardu). I am faithful to my wife (jestem wierny swojej zonie) and never look at another woman (i nigdy nie patrzę na inną kobietę). I am hard working (ciężko pracuję), quiet (spokojny) and obedient (posłuszny; obedient [ə`bi:djənt]). I never go to the movies or the theater (nigdy nie chodzę do kina czy teatru), and I go to bed early (i idę spać: «do łóżka» wcześniej) every night (co wieczór) and rise with the dawn (i wstaję o świcie). I attend chapel regularly every Sunday (chodzę do kościoła regularnie w każdą niedzielę) without fail (niezawodnie: «bez błędu = bez nieobecności»; *to fail – odnieść porażkę; zawieść, nie udawać się; brakować, nie starczać*).

"I've been like this for the past three years (byłem taki: «jak to» przez ostatnie trzy lata). But just wait until next spring (ale po prostu poczekajcie na następna wiosnę), when they let me out of here! (kiedy oni mnie stąd wypuszczą)"

A newspaper was running a competition to discover the most high principled, sober, well-behaved citizen. Among the entries came one which read:

"I don't smoke, touch intoxicants or gamble. I am faithful to my wife and never look at another woman. I am hard working, quiet and obedient. I never go to the movies or the theater, and I go to bed early every night and rise with the dawn. I attend chapel regularly every Sunday without fail.

"I've been like this for the past three years. But just wait until next spring, when they let me out of here!"

Arriving for a visit (przybywając w odwiedziny), the woman asked her small granddaughter (kobieta się zapytała swojej małej wnuczki), "Megan, how do you like your new baby brother? (Megan, jak ci się podoba twój nowy malutki braciszek)"

"Oh, he's all right (jest w porządku)," the child shrugged (dziecko wzruszyło /ramionami/). "But there were a lot of things we needed worse (ale było więcej rzeczy, których potrzebowaliśmy bardziej; *worse – gorzej*)."

Arriving for a visit, the woman asked her small granddaughter, "Megan, how do you like your new baby brother?"

"Oh, he's all right," the child shrugged. "But there were a lot of things we needed worse."

"Hello there (witam: «witaj tu»)", said the vacuum cleaner salesman (sprzedawca odkurzacza; *to clean – czyścić; clean – czysty*) to the little girl (małej dziewczynce) who answered the door (która otworzyła drzwi; *to answer – odpowiadać*). "Would you like to buy a vacuum cleaner? (czy nie chciałabyś kupić odkurzacza) Watch this! (popatrz na to/obejrzyj to)" Pushing his way into the house (przepychając drogę do domu: *to push – pchać; way –*

droga), the salesman proceeded to dump a pile of lint (zaczął od tego, że zrzucił stos kłaczków; *to proceed – przystąpić, zabrać się; dump –wysypisko, zwał; to dump – zrzucać, zwalać /śmiecie/; pile – kupa, stos; lint – szarpie*) and coffee grounds onto the shag carpet (i fusy z kawy na kudłaty dywan).

"If this vacuum doesn't clean this mess right up (jeśli nie wyczyści ten brud natychmiast)," he boasted (pochwalił się) with a big smile (z szerokim usmiechem), " why... («no, wtedy»...) I'll eat it right up (ja zjem to)."

At this, the little girl turned and left the room (na to dziewczynka obróciła się I wyszła z pokoju /to leave-left-left – zostawiła, opuściła/).

"Where you going, kid? (gdzie idziesz, maleństwo)" called the salesman (zawołał sprzedawca). "To find your mom? (znaleźć swoją mamę / po mamę)"

"Nope (niee-e)," answered (odpowedziała) the little girl from the doorway (z progu = już w dzwiach), "I'm getting a plate and a spoon... (wezmę talerz i łyżkę / idę po talerz z łyżką) 'cause we don't have any electricity! (dlatego, że nie mamy żadnego prądu)"

"Hello there," said the vacuum cleaner salesman to the little girl who answered the door. "Would you like to buy a vacuum cleaner? Watch this!" Pushing his way into the house, the salesman proceeded to dump a pile of lint and coffee grounds out onto the shag carpet.

"If this vacuum doesn't clean this mess right up," he boasted with a big smile, "why... I'll eat it right up."

At this, the little girl turned and left the room.

"Where you going, kid?" called the salesman. "To find your mom?"

"Nope," answered the little girl from the doorway, "I'm getting a plate and a spoon... 'cause we don't have any electricity!"

A grade school teacher (szkolna wychowawczyni) was asking students (pytała się uczniów) what their parents did for a living (co ich rodzice robią po to żeby żyć «przeżyć» = czym się zajmuje w życiu). "Tim, you be first (Tim, bądź pierwszy)," she said. "What does your mother do all day? (co twoja mama robi przez cały dzień = czym jest zajęta)"

Tim stood up and proudly said (Tim się podniósł i dumnie powiedział /to stand-stood-stood/), "She's a doctor (jest lekarzem)."

"That's wonderful (to wspaniale). How about you, Amie? (a ty /co na twój temat/ , Amie)"

Amie shyly (nieśmiało) stood up, scuffed her feet (poszurała nogami) and said, "My father is a mailman (mój ojciec jest listonoszem)."

"Thank you, Amie," said the teacher. "What about your father (a co o twoim ojcu, Billy), Billy?"

Billy proudly stood up and announced (ogłosił; announce [ə`nauns]), "My daddy plays piano (mój tata gra na pianinie) in a whorehouse (w burdelu; *whore – prostytutka*)."

The teacher was aghast (przerażona; *aghast – osłupiały, przerażony*[ə`ga:st]) and promptly (szybko, natychmiast) changed the subject to geography (zmieniła temat na geografię). Later that day (później w tensam dzień) she went to Billy's house and rang the bell (zadzwoniła do drzwi /to ring-rang-rung/).

Billy's father answered the door (otworzył drzwi; *to answer – odpowiadać*). The teacher explained (wyjasniła, powiadomiła) what his son had said (co powiedział jego syn) and demanded an explanation (i domagała się wyjasnień).

Billy's father said, "I'm actually an attorney (tak naprawdę jestem adwokatem). How can I explain a thing like that to a seven-year-old? (jak mogę wyjaśnić to = taką rzecz siedmioletniemu dziecku)"

A grade school teacher was asking students what their parents did for a living. "Tim, you be first," she said. "What does your mother do all day?"

Tim stood up and proudly said, "She's a doctor."

"That's wonderful. How about you, Amie?"

Amie shyly stood up, scuffed her feet and said, "My father is a mailman."

"Thank you, Amie," said the teacher. "What about your father, Billy?"

Billy proudly stood up and announced, "My daddy plays piano in a whorehouse."

The teacher was aghast and promptly changed the subject to geography. Later that day she went to Billy's house and rang the bell.

Billy's father answered the door. The teacher explained what his son had said and demanded an explanation.

Billy's father said, "I'm actually an attorney. How can I explain a thing like that to a seven-year-old?"

The saleswoman (sprzedawczyni; *to sale – sprzedawać*) watched as a teenager twirled in front of the mirror (obserwowała, jak nastolatka kręci się przed lustrem).

"I adore this dress! (uwielbiam tę sukienkę)" bubbled the girl (bąknęła dziewczynka; *bubble – pęcherz; to bubble – bulgotać, gulgotać; wrzeć*). "It's absolutely perfect! (jest absolutnie doskonałe) I'll take it! (wezmę go)"

Then the young shopper paused thoughtfully (następnie młoda klientka zatrzymała się zamyślając się), "But in case my mother likes it (ale w przypadku, gdy się spodoba mojej mamie), bubbled the girl can I bring it back? (będe mogła ją oddać)"

The saleswoman watched as a teen-ager twirled in front of the mirror.

"I adore this dress!" bubbled the girl. "It's absolutely perfect! I'll take it!"

Then the young shopper paused thoughtfully, "But in case my mother likes it, can I bring it back?"

A guy from Georgia (chłopak z Gruzjii) enrolled at Harvard (dostał się na Harvard: *to enroll – zapisać się, zaciągać się,* [ɪn`r∂ul]; *roll – rolka, ewidencja, katalog*) and on his first day (i w swój pierwszy dzień) he was walking across the campus (spacerował po terenie uniwersytetu) and asked an upperclassman (i zapytał „starszoklasistę" - studenta wcześniejszego rocznika), drawling heavily (cedząc mocno słowa), "Excuse me, can you tell me where the library is at? (czy mógłby pan wskazać gdzie się znajduje biblioteka /z przyimkiem *at* ta fraza brzmi prostacko)"

The upperclassman responded (odpowiedział), "At Harvard we do not end sentences with prepositions (w Harwardzie nie kończymy zdania przyimkami)."

The Georgian then replied, "Well then (no to wredy), could you tell me (mógł byś mi powiedzieć) where the library is at, asshole? (dupku: *asshole – tylny otwór: ass – tyłek + hole – otwór*)"

A guy from Georgia enrolled at Harvard and on his first day he was walking

across the campus and asked an upperclassman (drawling heavily),"Excuse me, can you tell me where the library is at?"

The upperclassman responded, "At Harvard we do not end sentences with prepositions."

The Georgian then replied, "Well then, could you tell me where the library is at, asshole?"

The youngest son (młodszy syn) of a great Indian chief (wielkiego wodza Indian) went to his father and asked (przyszedł do ojca i się zapytał), "Oh father, how did you choose the names for your three children? (jak wybrałeś imiona dla swoich trzech dzieci)"

The great chief replied, "My son, when your older brother was born (kiedy urodził się twój starszy brat), the first sight I saw (pierwsze, co zobaczyłem/to see-saw-seen/) after the moment of his birth (po tym momencie jak sie narodził) was a bear running through the woods (był niedźwieź, który biegł po lesie); so I named him running-bear (i tak ja nazwałem go Biegnący Niedźwiedź). The morning your sister was born (w ten poranek, kiedy twoja siostra się urodziła), the first sight I saw was a beautiful star (piekna gwiazda), so I named her morning-star (Poranna Gwiazda). But why do you ask me such a question (ale dlaczego zadajesz mi to pytanie), two-dogs-fucking? (Dwa-Kopulujące-Psy)"

The youngest son of a great Indian chief went to his father and asked, "Oh father, how did you choose the names for your three children?"

The great chief replied, "My son, when your older brother was born, the first sight I saw after the moment of his birth was a bear running through the woods; so I named him running-bear. The morning your sister was born, the

first sight I saw was a beautiful star, so I named her morning-star. But why do you ask me such a question, two-dogs-fucking?"

A black family went to the zoo (rodzina czarnoskórych przyszła do zoo) and stopped in front of the cage with the elephant (i zatrzymały się przed klatką ze słoniem). The young son (maleński syn) asked his mother, "Mama, what's that thing hangin' off dat (= that) elephant? (mamo, co to za rzecz, pochylona u tego słonia)"

"That's his tail, son (jest to jego ogon)."

"No, mama, dat other thing! (a ta inna rzecz)"

"Oh, that's his trunk, son (o, to jest jego trąba)."

"No, mama, dat other thing between his legs! (między jego nogami)"

"Uh, that's nothin' (= nic – o, to nic)," replies the mother.

Undaunted (nieposkromniony; *to daunt – zniechęcać, nastraszyć; undaunted – nieulękły)*, the boy asks his father, "Daddy, daddy, what's dat thing hangin' off dat elephant?"

"That's his tail, son."

"No, daddy, dat other thing!"

"That's his trunk, son."

"No daddy, dat other thing between his legs!"

"Oh, that's his penis, son."

"Well, I asked mama and she said it was nothing! (a ja się zapytałem mamy i ona powiedziała, że to nic takiego)"

"Son," replied the father, "I spoiled that woman! (ja zepsułem tę kobietę)"

A black family went to the zoo and the cage with the elephant. The young son asked his mother, "Mama, what's that thing hangin' off dat elephant?"

"That's his tail, son."

"No, mama, dat other thing!"

"Oh, that's his trunk, son."

"No, mama, dat other thing between his legs!"

"Uh, that's nothin'," replies the mother.

Undaunted, the boy asks his father, "Daddy, daddy, what's dat thing hangin' off dat elephant?"

"That's his tail, son."

"No, daddy, dat other thing!"

"That's his trunk, son."

"No daddy, dat other thing between his legs!"

"Oh, that's his penis, son."

"Well, I asked mama and she said it was nothin'!"

"Son," replied the father, "I spoiled that woman!"

A woman wanted a divorce (kobieta chciała rozwodu). She went to the courthouse (przyszła do sądu; *court – dwór /króla/; sąd*) and appeared before the judge (i stała: «zjawiła się» przed sadem).

The judge reviewed her petition and asked (sedzia rozpatrzył jej petycję i zapytał się), "Do you have grounds? (ma pani powody)"

The woman looked at him quizzically (pytająco, z niedowierzaniem; *to quiz – patrzeć ironicznie czy z ciekawością*) and said, "Grounds? Well, yes, your Honor (Wysoki Sądzie), we do have about an acre and a half (mamy około półtora akrów: «akr i połowa» /słowo «ground» ma kilka znaczeń, tutaj: 1) powody, podstawy 2) ziemia/)."

"No," said the judge, "What I mean is, do you have a grudge? (mam na myśli czy ma pani pretensje; *to have a grudge against somebody – mieć zarzuty wobec kogoś*)"

The bewildered (oszołomiona) woman replied, "No, we just have a carport (nie, mamy parking /słowa *grudge (zarzuty)* i *garage (garaż)* podobnie brzmią/)."

The judge was becoming frustrated (zaczął się denerwować). "You're not getting the point (nie rozumie pani sprawy /pytania/: «nie dostrzega pani sedna»)," he said. "Does he beat you up? (czy on źle panią traktuje, bije panią; *to beat – bić; zwyciężać; to beat up – zbijać; traktować z okrutnością*)"

The woman replied, "Oh, no I'm up at 6:30 (wstaję, już na nogach o 6.30) and he doesn't get up until 7:00 (a on nie wstaje przed siódmą)."

The judge was exasperated (był zdenerwowany, rozdrażniony). He looked at the woman and asked: "Look, lady, why are you here? (proszę pani, po co jest tu pani) What reason do you have for wanting a divorce? (jaką przyczynę pani ma, żeby chcieć rozwodu)"

The woman replied, "Because my husband and I have a communication problem (dlatego, że mamy problem z dogadywaniem się = źle się rozumiemy)."

A woman wanted a divorce. She went to the courthouse and appeared before the judge.

The judge reviewed her petition and asked, "Do you have grounds?"

The woman looked at him quizzically and said, "Grounds? Well, yes, your Honor, we do have about an acre and a half."

"No," said the judge, "What I mean is, do you have a grudge?"

The bewildered woman replied, "No, we just have a carport."

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The judge was exasperated. He looked at the woman and asked: "Look, lady, why are you here? What reason do you have for wanting a divorce?"

The woman replied, "Because my husband and I have a communication problem."

My dentist told me (mój dentysta powiedział mi /to tell-told-told/) he had good news and bad news (że ma dobrą i złą wiadomość).

I said, "Give me the bad news first (proszę podać najpierw złą wiadomośc). Maybe (być może) the good news will cheer me up (mnie rozweseli; *to cheer – wiwatować; dodawać otuchy*)."

"Well, you need a root canal (potrzebuje pan «kanał korzeniowy» / leczenie kanałowe)," he started, "and complete lower bridgework (i cały dolny mostek). It's going to cost about $3,000 (to będzie kosztować ok 3000$)."

"Ouch!" I exclaimed (zawołałem). "What's the good news?"

"The good news," he beamed (rozpromieniał; *beam – promień; to beam – lśnić; promiennie się uśmiechać*), "is that I shot a hole-in-one yesterday (że strzeliłem wczoraj prosto w dołek /hole-in-one – najwyższy wynik w grze w

golfa/; *hole – dołek, otwór* /to shoot-shot-shot – strzelać, trafiać/)."

My dentist told me he had good news and bad news.

I said, "Give me the bad news first. Maybe the good news will cheer me up."

"Well, you need a root canal," he started, "and complete lower bridgework. It's going to cost about $3,000."

"Ouch!" I exclaimed. "What's the good news?"

"The good news," he beamed, "is that I shot a hole-in-one yesterday."

Mildred came back (wróciła) from her annual check up (po swoim corocznym przebadaniu; *to check up – sprawdzać*) with her doctor (u lekarza) in an unusually good mood (w wyjątkowo dobrym nastroju; *usual – zwyczajny*), and her husband (jej mąż) asked her what had made her day (zapytał się jej, co tak ucieszyło ją : «stworzyło jej dzień»).

Mildred said, "The doctor told me (lekaz powiedział mi) that I have the breasts of an eighteen-year-old (ze mam piersi osiemnastolatki)."

To which her husband responded (na co jej maż odpowiedział), "What did he say about your forty-six-year-old ass? (a co powiedział o twoim czterdziestu-sześcio-letnim tyłku)"

Milly retorted (odparła), "He didn't say a word about you! (nie powiedział ani słowa o tobie)"

Mildred came back from her annual check up with her doctor in an unusually good mood, and her husband asked her what had made her day.

Mildred said, "The doctor told me that I have the breasts of an eighteen year

old."

To which her husband responded, "What did he say about your forty-six year old ass?"

Milly retorted, "He didn't say a word about you!"

The musician finally finished a new song (muzyk nareszcie skończył nową piosenkę), but no one buys it (ale nikt nie kupuję ją). He was telling another musician about it (opowiadał innemu muzykowi o tym), and the other guy said, "Let me hear it (daj mi ją posłuchać =zagraj)".

The first guy went to the piano (podszedł do pianina) and played a wonderful tune (I zagral wspaniałą melodie). When he finished (kiedy skończył), the second (drugi) guy said, "That's a wonderful tune! I don't see (nie rozumiem: «nie widzę») why no one buys it (dlaczego ją nikt nie kupuje). What do you call it? (jak ją nazywasz = nazwałeś)"

The first man says, "I love you so goddam much I gotta shit (kocham cię tak do licha mocno: «dużo», że mogę: «muszę, chce mi się» kupę ; *gotta = got to*)."

The musician finally finished a new song, but no one buys it. He was telling another musician about it, and the other guy said, "Let me hear it".

The first guy went to the piano and played a wonderful tune. When he finished, the second guy said, "That's a wonderful tune! I don't see why no one will buy it. What do you call it?"

The first man says, "I love you so goddam much I gotta shit."

A crusty (markotny; *crust – skórka /chleba/*) old man (starszy człowiek)

walks into a bank (wchodził do banku) and says to the teller at the window (kasjerce w oknie), "I want to open (chcę otworzyć) a damn checking account (cholerny /czekowy/ rachunek)."

The astonished (zdumiony) woman replies, "I beg your pardon (przepraszam), sir. I must have misunderstood you (musiałam pana nie zrozumieć: «chyba nie zrozumiałam»). What did you say? (co pan powiedział)"

"Listen up, damn it (posłuchaj, do licha: «cholera»; *damn – przeklęty)*. I said I want to open a damn checking account now! (teraz = natychmiast)"

"I'm very sorry (bardzo przepraszam) sir, but that kind of language (ale podobny język: «taki rodzaj języka») is not tolerated in this bank (jest niedopuszczalny: «nie toleruje się» w tym banku)."

The teller leaves (kasjer zostawia) the window and goes over (podchodzi) to the bank manager to inform him of her situation (wyjaśniając mu całą sytuację). The manager agrees (zgadza się) that the teller does not have to listen to foul language (nie powinna słuchać wulgarnego języka ; *foul – brudny; niestosowny, wulgarny*).

They both return to the window (oni razem wracają do okienka) and the manager asks the old geezer (manadżer się pyta starego dziwaka), "Sir, what seems to be the problem here? (jaki jest problem: «co wydaje się być problemem»)"

"There is no damn problem (nie ma żadnego cholernego problemu)," the man says. "I just won 50 million bucks (ja po prostu wygrałem 50 milionów dolarów*/to win-won-won/*) in the damn lottery (w cholerną galerię) and I want to open a damn checking account in this damn bank (i chcę otworzyć ten cholerny rachunek w tym cholernym banku), okay?"

"I see (rozumiem: «widzę»)," says the manager, "and this bitch is giving you a hard time? (i ta suka pana męczy: «daje panu ciężki czas»)"

A crusty old man walks into a bank and says to the teller at the window, "I want to open a damn checking account."

The astonished woman replies, "I beg your pardon, sir. I must have misunderstood you. What did you say?"

"Listen up, damn it. I said I want to open a damn checking account now!"

"I'm very sorry sir, but that kind of language is not tolerated in this bank." The teller leaves the window and goes over to the bank manager to inform him of her situation. The manager agrees that the teller does not have to listen to foul language.

They both return to the window and the manager asks the old geezer, "Sir, what seems to be the problem here?"

"There is no damn problem," the man says. "I just won 50 million bucks in the damn lottery and I want to open a damn checking account in this damn bank, okay?"

"I see," says the manager, "and this bitch is giving you a hard time?"

Two retired banking colleagues (dwoje kolegów, którzy przeszli na emeryturę), Harry and John, were enjoying a few martinis over lunch (cieszyli się kilkoma martini w czasie obiadu) when John suddenly mused (kiedy John nagle się zamyślił), "You know, when I was thirty (wiesz, kiedy miałem trzydziestkę), my erection was so hard (twardą, mocną) that I could grip it with both hands (że mogłem uchwycić to dwoma rękami) and not be able to bend it (i nie byłem w stanie zgiąć)."

Harry nodded in understanding (Harry kiwnął ze zrozumieniem).

John continued (kontynuował), "When I was forty (kiedy miałem

czterdzieści), I could bend it ten degrees (mogłem to zgiąć o dziesięć stopni) with the greatest of effort (z największym wysiłkiem). At fifty (w pięćdziesiątkę), I could bend it maybe twenty degrees (być może o dwadzieścia stopni). And now that I'm past sixty (po sześdziesiątce), I can bend it in half with one hand (o połowę jedna ręką)."

John paused to take a sip of his drink (zamilknął, żeby zrobić łyk drinka), and then (potem) said, "Harry, I wonder just how much stronger I'm going to get (Harry, ciekawy jestem o ile silniejszy jeszcze będę).

Two retired banking colleagues, Harry and John, were enjoying a few martinis over lunch when John one suddenly mused, "You know, when I was thirty, my erection was so hard that I could grip it with both hands and not be able to bend it."

Harry nodded in understanding.

John continued, "When I was forty, I could bend it ten degrees with the greatest of effort. At fifty, I could bend it maybe twenty degrees. And now that I'm past sixty, I can bend it in half with one hand."

John paused to take a sip of his drink, and then said, "Harry, I wonder just how much stronger I'm going to get."

TOM III

Some small-time crooks (kilku drobnych oszustów; *crook – hak; oszust*) decided (zdecydowali) that people were so stupid (że ludzie są tak głupi) that they would accept 18 dollar bills (że przyjęli by 18-dolarowe banknoty) if somebody gave then any (gdy by ktos je im dał /to give-gave-given/). So they carefully made some plates (więc starannie przygotowali kilka płyt) and printed some up (i wydrukowali kilka), and went to a small town to try them out (i pojechali do malutkiego miasta wypróbować je). They got up to a shopkeeper (podeszli do właściciela sklepu) and talked for a while (ıi porozmawiali trochę), then casually said (następnie niedbale powiedzieli), "Say, can you give me change for an 18 dollar bill? (powiedz, czy możesz mi rozmienić 18-dolarowy banknot/czek)"

"Sure (pewnie)," said the old shopkeeper (powiedział stary właściciel sklepu). "What would you like (co byś chciał), three 6's or two 9's? (trzy po sześć czy dwa po dziewięć)"

Some small-time crooks decided that people were so stupid that they would accept 18 dollar bills if somebody gave then any. So they carefully made some plates and printed some up, and went to a small town to try them out. They got up to a shopkeeper and talked for a while, then casually said, "Say, can you give me change for an 18 dollar bill?"

"Sure" said the old shopkeeper. "What would you like, three 6's or two 9's?"

There was a position open (było wolne miejsce) for an accountant (księgowego) at one large firm (w jednej dużej firmie). They got the applicants down to 3 people (oni zatrzymali się na trzech aplikantach: «opuścili, dali w

dół /ilość/ aplikantów do trzech»). The president was going to interview each one separately (miał zamiar porozmawiać z każdym osobno). He asked the first applicant in (zaprosił pierwszego kandydata).

"I'm going to ask you just one question (mam zamiar zadać panu tylko jedno pytanie)," says the president (powiedział prezes), "What's 2+2? (ile będzie dwa plus dwa)"

Applicant #1 promptly answers (kandydat od razu/szybko odpowiada) "Four (cztery)."

"Thank you, we will get back to you (dziękuje, wrócimy do pana = skontaktujemy się z panem)," replied the president.

The second applicant comes in (drugo wchodzi), same question (to samo pytanie) "What's 2+2?"

Applicant #2 thinks this must be a trick question (mysli, że musi to być podchwytliwe pytanie), thinks a little bit and says "Five" (mysli trochę i mówi «pięć»)."

The president replies, "Well, that's obviously wrong (to oczywiscie źle), don't call us, we'll call you (proszę nie dzwonić do nas, my sami zadzwonimy do pana)."

The third applicant comes in, same question "What's 2+2?"

The third applicant looks around (ogląda się) as if he's looking for someone else in the room (jak by szukał kogoś jeszcze w pokoju) and replies, "What would you like it to be? (a ile chciałby pan żeby to było)"

The president exclaims (ogłasza), "YOU'RE MY MAN! (jest pan moim człowiekiem = właśnie pan jest mi potrzebny)"

There was a position open for an accountant at this one large firm. They got

the applicants down to 3 people. The president was going to interview each one separately. He asked the first applicant in.

"I'm going to ask you just one question," says the president, "What's 2+2?"

Applicant #1 promptly answers "Four."

"Thank you, we will get back to you," replied the president.

The second applicant comes in, same question "What's 2+2?"

Applicant #2 thinks this must be a trick question, thinks a little bit and says "Five."

The president replies, "Well, that's obviously wrong, don't call us, we'll call you."

The third applicant comes in, same question "What's 2+2?"

The third applicant looks around as if he's looking for someone else in the room and replies, "What would you like it to be?"

The president exclaims, "YOU'RE MY MAN!"

A very elderly couple (bardzo starsza para) is having an elegant dinner (organizuje elegancką kolację) to celebrate their 75th wedding anniversary (uczcić swoją 75-tą rocznicę ślubu; *to wed – wydawać za mąż; poślubiać*). The old man leans forward and says softly to his wife (pochyla się i mówi delikatnie do swojej żony), "Dear, there is something that I must ask you (najdroższa, muszę o coś cię zapytać). It has always bothered me (zawszę mnie martwiło) that our tenth child (że nasze dziesiąte dziecko) never quite looked like the rest of our children (nigdy dostatecznie nie było podobne do reszty naszych dzieci; *rest – reszta, pozostała część*). Now I want to assure you (teraz chcę cię zapewnić) that these 75 years have been the most wonderful experience (że te 75 lat były najcudowniejszym doswiadczeniem) I could have

ever hoped for (na które mogłem tylko mieć nadzieję), and your answer cannot take all that away (i twoja odpowiedź nie może tego zrujnować; *to take away – zabrać*).

But... I must know, did he have a different father? (ale... powinienem wiedzieć, czy ma innego ojca; *different – inny, różniący się*)"

The wife drops her head (żona rzuca = opuszcza głowę), unable to look her husband in the eye (nie mogąc spojrzeć w oczy swojego męża; *able – zdolny; w stanie*), she paused for a moment (zamilkła na chwilę) and then confessed: "Yes. Yes he did (Tak. Tak, miał /innego ojca/)."

The old man is very shaken (bardzo zszokowany; *to shake – trząść*), the reality of what his wife was admitting (rzeczywistość tego, co przyznała żona) hit him harder than he had expected (uderzyła go mocniej, niż się spodziewał). With a tear in his eye he asks, (ze łzą w oczach pyta się) "Who?.. Who was he? Who was the father? (kto, kto to był, kto był ojcem)"

Again, the old woman drops her head (znowu staruszka opuszcza głowę), saying nothing at first (na początku nie mówiąc nic) as she tried to muster the courage (póki próbowała zebrać śmiałość; *muster – gromadzenie; to muster – zbierać/się/*) to tell the truth to her husband (żeby powiedzieć prawdę swojemu mężowi). Then, finally, she says, (potem wreszcie ona mówi) "You".

A very elderly couple is having an elegant dinner to celebrate their 75th wedding anniversary. The old man leans forward and says softly to his wife, "Dear, there is something that I must ask you. It has always bothered me that our tenth child never quite looked like the rest of our children. Now I want to assure you that these 75 years have been the most wonderful experience I could have ever hoped for, and your answer cannot take all that away.

But... I must know, did he have a different father?"

The wife drops her head, unable to look her husband in the eye, she paused for moment and then confessed: "Yes. Yes he did."

The old man is very shaken, the reality of what his wife was admitting hit him harder than he had expected. With a tear in his eye he asks, "Who?... Who was he? Who was the father?"

Again, the old woman drops her head, saying nothing at first as she tried to muster the courage to tell the truth to her husband. Then, finally, she says, "You".

** LOST DOG (zagubiony pies: «zgubił się pies») **

3 legs (trzy łapy),

Blind in left eye (ślepy na lewe oko),

Missing right ear (brakuje prawego ucha),

Tail broken (połamany ogon /to break-broke-broken/),

Recently castrated (ostatnio wykastrowany),

Answers to the name of (reaguje na imię)

"LUCKY (Szczęściarz)"

** LOST DOG **

3 legs,

Blind in left eye,

Missing right ear,

Tail broken,

Recently castrated,

Answers to the name of

"LUCKY"

Little girl asked her Mom (mała dziewczynka zapytała mamę), "Mom, may I take the dog for a walk (mama, czy mogę wziąć psa na spacer) around the block? (wokół bloku / dookoła dzielnicy)"

Mom says, "No, because the dog is in heat (nie, dlatego, że pies ma cieczkę: *heat – ciepło; gorąco*)."

"What's that mean? (co to znaczy)" asked the child (zapytało dziecko).

"Go ask your Father (pójdź, zapytaj się ojca). I think he's in the garage (myślę, że jest w garażu)."

Little girl goes to the garage and says, "Dad, can I take Susie (czy mogę wziąść Susie) for a walk around the block? I asked Mom (zapytałam się mamy) but she said the dog was in heat and that I should ask you (powinnam zapytać ciebie)."

Dad said, "Bring Susie over here («przynieś»= przyprowadź tutaj Susie)." He took a rag (wziął szmatę /to take-took-taken/), soaked it with gasoline (namoczył ją w benzynie), and scrubbed the dog's butt with it (i przetarł tym tyłek psa) and said, "Ok, you can go now (teraz możesz iść), but keep Susie on the leash (ale trzymaj Susie na smyczy) and only go one time (i przejdź tylko raz) around the block."

Little girl left (wyszła /to leave-left-left – zostawić, opuścić/) and returned a few minutes later (wróciła za kilka minut) with no dog on the leash (bez psa na smyczy).

Dad said, "Where's (где) Susie?"

Little girl said, "Susie ran out of gas (Susie zabrakło benzyny ; *run out off... – wyczerpać zapas /czegokolwiek/*) about halfway (około w połowie drogi) down the block (w dół dzielnicy) and there's another dog pushing her home (i tam inny pies pcha ją do domu)."

Little girl asked her Mom, "Mom, may I take the dog for a walk around the block?"
Mom says, "No, because the dog is in heat."
"What's that mean?" asked the child.
"Go ask your Father. I think he's in the garage."

Little girl goes to the garage and says, "Dad, can I take Susie for a walk around the block? I asked Mom but she said the dog was in heat and that I should ask you."
Dad said, "Bring Susie over here." He took a rag, soaked it with gasoline, and scrubbed the dog's butt with it and said, "Ok, you can go now, but keep Susie on the leash and only go one time around the block."

Little girl left and returned a few minutes later with no dog on the leash.
Dad said, "Where's Susie?"
Little girl said, "Susie ran out of gas about halfway down the block and there's another dog pushing her home."

After just a few years of marriage (po kilku latach małżeństwa), filled with constant arguments (wypełnionych ciągłymi kłótniami), a young man and his wife decided (młody mężczyzna i jego żona postanowili) the only way to save their marriage (że jedyny sposób uratować ich małżeństwo) was to try

counseling (to spróbować się zwrócić do psychologa: «spróbować konsultację, doradztwo»). They had been at each other's throat for some time (oni już prawie dobrali się sobie do gardeł: «oni byli przy gardłach nawzajem jakiś czas») and felt that this was their last straw (i czuli, że była to ich ostatnia słomka /to feel-felt-felt/). When they arrived at the counselor's office (kiedy przyszli do biura psychologa: «doradcy»), the counselor jumped right in (od razu zabrał się do pracy: «skoczył») and opened the floor for discussion (i rozpoczął dyskusję; *floor – podłoga, podłoże; miejsca dla członków /zgromadzenia/ ustawodawczego*).

"What seems to be the problem? (co widzi się jako problem)"

Immediately (natychmiast), the husband held his long face down (opuszcza swoją długą twarz) without anything to say (nie mając nic do powiedzenia). On the other hand (z drugiej strony), the wife began talking 90 miles an hour (żona zaczęła mówić z prędkością 90 mil na godzinę /to begin-began-begun/) describing all the wrongs within their marriage (opisując wszystkie «nieprawidłowości» w: «wewnątrz» ich małżeństwa). After 5 – 10 – 15 minutes of listening to the wife (po pięciu– dziesięciu – piętnastu minutach «słuchania» małżonki), the counselor went over to her (podszedł do niej), picked her up by her shoulders (wziął: «podniósł» ją za ramiona), kissed her passionately (pocałował ją namiętnie; *passion – namiętność*) for several minutes (w ciągu kilku minut), and sat her back down (i posadził ją z powrotem /to sit-sat-sat/). Afterwards, the wife sat there speechless (następnie żona siedziała tam oniemiała; *speech – речь*).

He looked over at the husband (spojrzał na męża) who was staring in disbelief (który patrzył z niedowierzaniem: «gapił się»; *belief – wiara, przekonanie*) at what had happened (na to, co się stało). The counselor spoke to the husband (mówił do męża /to speak-spoke-spoken/), "Your wife NEEDS that (pana zona potrzebuje tego) at least twice a week! (co najmniej dwa razy w tygodniu)"

The husband scratched his head (poczesał głowę) and replied, "I can have her here on Tuesdays and Thursdays (mogę ją tutaj zabierać we wtorki i czwartki)."

After just a few years of marriage, filled with constant arguments, a young man and his wife decided the only way to save their marriage was to try counseling. They had been at each other's throat for some time and felt that this was their last straw. When they arrived at the counselor's office, the counselor jumped right in and opened the floor for discussion.

"What seems to be the problem?"

Immediately, the husband held his long face down without anything to say. On the other hand, the wife began talking 90 miles an hour describing all the wrongs within their marriage. After 5 – 10 – 15 minutes of listening to the wife, the counselor went over to her, picked her up by her shoulders, kissed her passionately for several minutes, and sat her back down. Afterwards, the wife sat there speechless.

He looked over at the husband who was staring in disbelief at what had happened. The counselor spoke to the husband, "Your wife NEEDS that at least twice a week!"

The husband scratched his head and replied, "I can have her here on Tuesdays and Thursdays."

A woman was thinking (kobieta myślała) about finding a pet (o tym, żeby znaleźć zwierzaka) to keep her company at home (aby dotrzymał jej towarzystwa w domu). She decided (postanowiła) she would like (że woli) to find a beautiful parrot (znaleźć ładną papugę); it wouldn't be as much work as say, a dog (to nie było by tak dużo pracy, jak powiedzmy z psem), and it would

be fun to hear it speak (i będzie fajnie słyszeć jak mówi). She went to a pet shop (przyszła do sklepu zoologicznego) and immediately spotted (i natychmiast dostrzegła) a large beautiful parrot (dużą cudowną papugę). She went to the owner of the store (podeszła do właściciela sklepu) and asked how much (i zapytała się ile /ona kosztuje/). The owner said it was 50 bucks (właściciel powiedział: 50 baksów). Delighted (zadowolona) that such a rare looking (że tak rzadkiego wyglądu) and beautiful bird (i piękny ptak) wasn't more expensive (nie był droższy), she agreed to buy it (ona się zgodziła go kupić).

The owner looked at her (popatrzył na nią) and said, "Listen, I should tell you first (proszę posłuchać , muszę powiedzieć pani najpierw = ostrzec panią) that this bird used to live in a whorehouse (że ten ptak mieszkał: «miał zwyczaj» w burdelu; *whore – prostytutka*). Sometimes it says pretty vulgar stuff (czasami mówi dość wulgarne rzeczy,; *stuff – materiał*)."

The woman thought about this (pomyslała o tym /to think-thought-thought/), but decided she had to have the bird (ale zdecydowała, że musi mieć tego ptaka). She said she would buy it anyway (powiedziała, że go kupi w każdym razie). The pet-shop owner sold (sprzedał /to sell-sold-sold/) her the bird and she took it home (przyniosła go do domu /to take-took-taken – wziąć/). She hung the bird's cage up (ona powiesiła klatkę dla ptaka) in her living room (w swoim salonie) and waited for it to say something (i zaczęła czekać, żeby ona /papuga/ powiedziała cokolwiek).

The bird looked around the room (ptak rozejrzał się po pokoju), then at her (potem /popatrzył/ na nią), and said, "New house, new madam (nowy dom, nowa madam)."

The woman was a bit shocked at the implication (kobieta była nieco w szoku od podtekstu /tych słów/; *to implicate – wplątać, wmieszać; pociągać za sobą, sugerować, implekować*), but then thought, "That's not so bad (to jest

takie złe = nic strasznego)."

A couple hours later (po paru godzinach), the woman's two teenage daughters (dwie córki nastolatki /t.j. przed 20-stką/) returned from school (wróciły ze szkoły). When they inspected the bird (kiedy oglądały ptaka), it looked at them and said, "New house, new madam, new whores (nowy dom, nowa madam, nowe dziwki)."

The girls and the woman were a bit offended at first (były nieco obrażone na początku), but then began to laugh about the situation (ale później zaczęły się śmiać z tej sytuacji /to begin-began-begun/).

A couple of hours later, the woman's husband came home from work (mąż kobiety przyszedł do domu z pracy). The bird looked at him and said, "New house, new madam, new whores; same old faces. Hi George! (nowy dom, nowa madame, nowe dziwki, te same stare twarze, Cześć George)"

A woman was thinking about finding a pet to keep her company at home. She decided she would like to find a beautiful parrot; it wouldn't be as much work as say, a dog, and it would be fun to hear it speak. She went to a pet shop and immediately spotted a large beautiful parrot. She went to the owner of the store and asked how much. The owner said it was 50 bucks. Delighted that such a rare looking and beautiful bird wasn't more expensive, she agreed to buy it.

The owner looked at her and said, "Listen, I should tell you first that this bird used to live in a whorehouse. Sometimes it says pretty vulgar stuff." The woman thought about this, but decided she had to have the bird. She said she would buy it anyway. The pet-shop owner sold her the bird and she took it home. She hung the bird's cage up in her living room and waited for it to say something.

The bird looked around the room, then at her, and said, "New house, new madam." The woman was a bit shocked at the implication, but then thought, "That's not so bad."

A couple hours later, the woman's two teenage daughters returned from school. When they inspected the bird, it looked at them and said, "New house, new madam, new whores." The girls and the woman were a bit offended at first, but then began to laugh about the situation.

A couple of hours later, the woman's husband came home from work. The bird looked at him and said, "New house, new madam, new whores; same old faces. Hi George!"

Typical Mexican macho man (typowy meksykański macho) married typical good-looking Mexican lady (ożenił się z typową: «dobrze wyglądającą» meksykańską kobietą) and after the wedding (i po ślubie) laid down the following rules: (ustanowił następujące zasady) "I'll be home when I want (ja będę w domu, będę wracać do domu, kiedy chcę), if I want (jeśli zechcę) and at what time I want (i wtedy: «o tej godzinie», kiedy chcę) – and I don't expect any hassle from you (i nie oczekuję żadnych kłopotów od ciebie = i żeby nie było żadnych kłótni; *hassle – kłótnia, sprzeczka*). I expect a great dinner to be on the table (oczekuję świetną kolację na stole) unless I tell you otherwise (chyba że ci powiem inaczej). I'll go hunting (będę chodzić na polowanie), fishing (na ryby), boozing (popijawy; *booze – napój alkoholowy; to booze – pić /alkohol/*) and card-playing (na gry w karty) when I want with my old buddies (z moimi starymi kumplami) and don't you give me a hard time (i nie sprawiaj mi kłopotów: «nie dawaj mi ciężkiego czasu») about it (przez to / o to). Those are my rules! (takie są moje reguły) Any comments? (jakieś komentarze)"

His new bride said (jego nowa żona powiedziała), "No, that's fine with me (nie,

jest to okej dla mnie: «to dobrze ze mną»). Just understand (tylko zrozum = zapamiętaj) that there'll be sex here (tutaj będzie sex) at seven o'clock every night (o siódmej każdego wieczoru) – whether you're here or not (czy będziesz tu czy nie)."

Typical Mexican macho man married typical good-looking Mexican lady and after the wedding laid down the following rules: "I'll be home when I want, if I want and at what time I want – and I don't expect any hassle from you. I expect a great dinner to be on the table unless I tell you otherwise. I'll go hunting, fishing, boozing and card-playing when I want with my old buddies and don't you give me a hard time about it. Those are my rules! Any comments?"

His new bride said, "No, that's fine with me. Just understand that there'll be sex here at seven o'clock every night – whether you're here or not."

Pretty girl (miła dziewczyna): "May I try on (czy mogę przymierzyć) that two-piece suit (ten /kąpielowy /strój/ dwójkę/; *piece – kawałek, część, sztuka*) in the window? (w witrynie: «w oknie»)"

Store manager (menadżer sklepu): "Go right ahead (tak, oczywiście, proszę: «idź prosto na przód»). It might help business (to może pomóc w biznesie)."

Pretty girl: "May I try on that two-piece suit in the window?"

Store manager: "Go right ahead. It might help business."

This old gal («staruszka»: *gal – dziewczyna*) was trying on (przymierzała; *to try – próbować; starać się*) one of those blouses with a plunging neckline

(jedną z tych bluzek, z głębokim wycięciem; *to plunge – nurkować*) and after looking herself over in the mirror (po tym, jak się obejrzała w lustrze), asked a saleslady (zapytała się sprzedawcy) if she thought it was too low-cut (czy nie myśli ona, że wycięcie jest zagłębokie: «że to zbyt głęboko wycięte» /to think-thought-thought/).

"Do you have hair on your chest? (czy ma pani włosy na piersi)" the saleslady asked.

"No!" she squealed (pisnęła).

"Well then (no to wtedy)," the saleslady said, "it's too low-cut (jest zbyt głebokie)."

This old gal was trying on one of those blouses with a plunging neckline and after looking herself over in the mirror, asked a saleslady if she thought it was too low-cut.

"Do you have hair on your chest?" the saleslady asked.

"No!" she squealed.

"Well then," the saleslady said, "it's too low-cut."

A man accompanied a friend home for dinner one evening (mężczyzna towarzyszył znajomemu w drodze do domu na kolację jednego wieczóru) and noticed (zauważył) that as soon as they entered the door (że jak tylko weszli do drzwi), his friend kissed his wife (pocałował swoją zonę) and told her how pretty she looked (i powiedział jej, jak ładnie ona wygląda /to tell-told-told/). After dinner, he complimented his wife on the food (pochwalił żonę za jedzenie) and kissed her again (znowu).

"Do you always do that? (zawsze tak robisz)" asked the visitor (zapytał gość)

when they were alone (kiedy byli sami).

"You bet I do (oczywiście, tak; *to bet – zakładać się; postawić na coś lub kogoś*)," answered the man. "It helps keep our marriage a happy one (to pomaga zachować nasze małżeństwo szczęśliwym)."

The visitor was greatly impressed (gość był pod dużym wrażeniem) and decided (postanowił) to use the same procedure with his own wife (wykorzystać ten sam sposób działania ze swoją żoną; *procedure – procedura, schemat postępowania;* [prə`si:dżə]). That night (tego wieczoru) he swept her into his arms (zgarnął ją w ramiona: «w ręce» /to sweep-swept-swept – zmiatać/) when he got home (kiedy przyszedł do domu /to get-got-got – dostawać; przybyć, dostać się/) and kissed her warmly (ciepło, delikatnie; *warm – ciepły*). "Sweetheart (kochanie: *sweet – słodki + heart – serce*)," he said, "you look wonderful tonight (wyglądasz przepięknie dzisiaj /wieczorem/), and I'm a lucky man to have such a beautiful wife (jestem szczęśliwy, że mam taką cudowną żonę)."

His wife looked at him in amazement (ze zdumieniem), then burst into tears (następnie wybuchnęła płaczem /to burst-burst-burst – pęknąć; wybuchnąć/).

"For Pete's sake (Na litość boską - /dla/świętego/ Piotra)," exclaimed (zawołała) the astonished (zdumiona) man, "what's the matter? (o co chodzi, co się stało)"

"What a day this has been! (co to był za dzień)" his wife answered. "First Johnny (najpierw Johnny) sprained his ankle (skręcił kostkę), then the washing machine (później maszyna do prania) broke down (zepsuła się /to break-broke-broken/) and flooded the basement (zalana piwnica; *basement – fundament, piwnica*), and now you come home drunk! (a teraz /i/ ty /jeszcze/ przychodzisz do domu pijany)"

A man accompanied a friend home for dinner one evening and noticed that as soon as they entered the door, his friend kissed his wife and told her how pretty she looked. After dinner, he complimented his wife on the food and kissed her again.

"Do you always do that?" asked the visitor when they were alone.

"You bet I do," answered the man. "It helps keep our marriage a happy one."

The visitor was greatly impressed and decided to use the same procedure with his own wife. That night he swept her into his arms when he got home and kissed her warmly. "Sweetheart," he said, "you look wonderful tonight, and I'm a lucky man to have such a beautiful wife."

His wife looked at him in amazement, then burst into tears.

"For Pete's sake," exclaimed the astonished man, "what's the matter?"

"What a day this has been!" his wife answered. "First Johnny sprained his ankle, then the washing machine broke down and flooded the basement, and now you come home drunk!"

Two ministers were discussing the lack of morals in the modern world (dwóch duchownych dyskutowali o braku moralności w świecie współczesnym).

"I didn't sleep with my wife before we were married (nie spałem ze swoją żoną przed tym, jak wzięliśmy ślub)," said one clergyman self-righteously (powiedział jeden duchowny z samozadowoleniem: «z poczuciem własnej prawości»). "Did you? (a pan)"

"I don't know (ja nie wiem)," said the other. "What was her maiden name? (a jakie było jej nazwisko panieńskie)"

Two ministers were discussing the lack of morals in the modern world.

"I didn't sleep with my wife before we were married," said one clergyman self-righteously. "Did you?"

"I don't know," said the other. "What was her maiden name?"

Uncle Pete never asked the Lord for anything (wuj Pete nigdy nie zwrócił się do Pana Boga o nic), but one day he heard about this Oregon Lottery... (ale pewnego dnia on usłyszał o tej Loterii Oregon... /to hear-heard-heard/) He began to think about it (zaczął myśleć o tym /to begin-began-begun/), and think about it... (i myśleć o tym). Then a couple of days later (potem, parę dni później), he asked the Lord (poprosił Boga: «Pana»),

"You know Lord (wiesz co, Panie), I never asked you for anything (nigdy Cię o nic nie prosiłem), I've been going to church every Sunday (chodziłem do kościoła co niedzielę), praising you and thanking you for what I have (chwaliłem Cię i dziękowałem za to, co mam), and I sure would like to win that lottery! (i ja chciałbym oczywiście wygrać tą loterię)"

Well, a couple of years went by (minęło parę lat) and Uncle Pete still wanted to (nadal chciał), and didn't win (i nie wygrał) that Oregon Lottery. One day while plowing a field (pewnego dnia, podczas orania pola) he starts thinking about not winning the lottery (zaczyna myśleć o tym, że nie może wygrać na loterii), and get frustrated (/zaczyna/ się frustrować), so he decides (więc decyduje) to ask the Lord why He won't help him to win the lottery (zapytać Boga, dlaczego nie pomoże mu wygrać w loterię).

He yelled up at the sky (wykrzyknął w niebo), "Lord, I never asked you for ana' thin' (= anything) but ta' (= to – ale tylko) win that there Oregon Lottery, and You never did help (i Ty«nigdy» = nie pomogłeś), well WHY? (dlaczego)"

Then the clouds above (chmury nad /nim/) began to part (zaczęły się

rozsuwać) and in a booming voice (i grzmiącym głosem; *to boom – grzmieć*) he heard the Lord say (usłyszał, /jak/ Bóg przemawia),

"Pete, I'm gonna need some help on this (Pete, będę potrzebował pomocy w tej sprawie; *gonna = going to*), you have to buy a ticket first (powinieneś kupić bilet na początek)."

Uncle Pete never asked the Lord for anything, but one day he heard about this Oregon Lottery... He began to think about it, and think about it... Then a couple of days later, he asked the Lord,

"You know Lord, I never asked you for anything, I've been going to church every Sunday, praising you and thanking you for what I have, and I sure would like to win that lottery!"

Well, a couple of years went by and Uncle Pete still wanted to, and didn't win that Oregon Lottery. One day while plowing a field he starts thinking about not winning the lottery, and get frustrated, so he decides to ask the Lord why He won't help him to win the lottery.

He yelled up at the sky, "Lord, I never asked you for ana' thin' but ta' win that there Oregon Lottery, and You never did help, well WHY?"

Then the clouds above began to part and in a booming voice he heard the Lord say,

"Pete, I'm gonna need some help on this, you have to buy a ticket first."

Two fishermen are out on the lake (dwóch rybaków na jeziorze) in a boat they had rented at the dock (w łodzi, którą mieli wynajętą w porcie).

After an hour or so (za godzinę albo około tego), they drift over a deep hole (oni dryfują nad głęboką dziurą) and start catching fish (i zaczynaja łowić

ryby) faster than they ever had before in their lives (szybciej niż kiedykolwiek wcześniej w swoim życiu). This goes on for a while (to trwa przez jakiś czas) until one of them (dopóki jeden z nich) pulls a large piece of chalk (/nie/ wyciąga duży kawałek kredy) out of his tackle box (ze swojego pudła z narzędziami) and draws a large "X" (i rysyje dużą literę «X») in the bottom of the boat (na dnie łódki).

"What did you do that for? (po co to zrobiłeś)" asks the other one (pyta się inny).

"So we can find this spot again! (żebyśmy mogli znaleźć to miejscu znowu)" is the reply (odpowiedź).

"That's the dumbest thing I ever heard (to jest najbardziej głupia odpowiedź: «rzecz», którą kiedykolwiek słyszałem)," says his buddy (kolego).

"... How do you know we'll get the SAME boat next time? (skąd możesz wiedzieć, że dostaniemy ta samą łódkę następnego razu)"

Two fishermen are out on the lake in a boat they had rented at the dock.

After an hour or so, they drift over a deep hole and start catching fish faster than they ever had before in their lives. This goes on for a while until one of them pulls a large piece of chalk out of his tackle box and draws a large "X" in the bottom of the boat.

"What did you do that for?" asks the other one.

"So we can find this spot again!" is the reply.

"That's the dumbest thing I ever heard," says his buddy.

"... How do you know we'll get the SAME boat next time?"

Two winkies went on a hunting trip (dwóch Ewenków było na polowaniu). After it began to get dark (po tym, jak zaczęło się robić ciemno /to begin-began-begun/), they thought it was about time to go home (pomyśleli, że czas iść do domu /to think-thought-thought/). They unfortunately got lost (niestety się zgubili).

One winkie said to the other (jeden powiedział drugiemu), "I read that if you get lost in the woods you should fire three shots in the air (czytałem, że jeśli się zgubiłeś w lesie, powinieneś wystrzelić trzy razy w powietrze /to lose-lost-lost – терять/). It is supposed to be (to znaczy: «to wydaje się być») an "S.O.S."

So, the second winkie shot three times into the air. After waiting for a few hours (po kilku godzinach oczekiwania), they repeated the signal (powtórzyli sygał). They tried it over and over (próbowali jeszcze i jeszcze), but nobody came to help them (ale nikt nie przyszedł im z pomocą: «żeby pomóc im»).

Finally (nareszcie), the second winkie said, "O.K., I'll try again (spróbuję raz jeszcze), but we're running out of arrows! (ale kończą nam się strzały; *to run out off... – wyczerpać zapas/czegokolwiek/*)"

Two winkies went on a hunting trip. After it began to get dark, they thought it was about time to go home. They unfortunately got lost.

One winkie said to the other, "I read that if you get lost in the woods you should fire three shots in the air. It is supposed to be an "S.O.S."

So, the second winkie shot three times into the air. After waiting for a few hours, they repeated the signal. They tried it over and over, but nobody came to help them.

Finally, the second winkie said, "O.K., I'll try again, but we're running out of arrows!"

A boy was walking down the street with his Dad (chłopiec szedł ulicą ze swoim tatą) and noticed a dog mounting another dog (i zauważył psa, który dosiadł innego psa). The boy asked his Dad (zapytał się swojego taty), "Hey Dad, what are those two dogs doing? (co robią te dwa psy)"

"Well son, the dog on top's front paws are sore (pies u góry ma obolałe przednie łapy), so the dog on the bottom is giving him a ride home (więc pies u dołu prowadzi go do domu «daje mu podróż»; *to ride – jechać, skakać; ride – przejażdżka, jazda*)."

The son thinks it over (obmyśla to), and then comes to the conclusion (a następnie dochodzi do wniosku),

"Geez Dad, isn't that just like the world today... (rany, tato, czy świat teraz nie jest taki: «czy nie podobne to jest do świata dzisiaj») you help someone out (komuś pomagasz), and you end up getting fucked (a kończy się wszystko tym, że cię wyruchali: *to get fucked – być wyruchanym*)."

A boy was walking down the street with his Dad and noticed a dog mounting another dog. The boy asked his Dad, "Hey Dad, what are those two dogs doing?"

"Well son, the dog on top's front paws are sore, so the dog on the bottom is giving him a ride home."

The son thinks it over, and then comes to the conclusion,

"Geez Dad, isn't that just like the world today... you help someone out, and you end up getting fucked."

In front of a delicatessen (przed delikatesami), an art connoisseur (koneser

sztuki [konɔ̂`sɔ̂:]) noticed a mangy little kitten (zauważył parszywego małego kotka; mangy [`meɪndżi]) lapping up milk from a saucer (łykającego mleko ze spodka). The saucer, he realized with a start (zrozumiał «ze szturchnięciem» = zaskoczony, że nawet zaparło dech w piersiach), was a rare (rzadkie) and precious piece of pottery (drogi, cenny wyrób ceramiczny; *pottery – garncarstwo; pot – garnek, dzbanek*). He strolled into the store (wszedł do sklepu; *to stroll – spacerować, wędrować*) and offered (zaproponował) two dollars for the cat.

"It's not for sale (nie jest na sprzedaż)," said the proprietor.

"Look," said the collector, "that cat is dirty and undesirable (brudne i nieporządane; *to desire – /mocno/ pragnąć, pożądać*), but I'm eccentric (ale ja dziwak: «ekscentryczny»). I like cats that way (takich). I'll raise (podniosę) my offer to ten dollars."

"It's a deal (umowa stoi; *deal – umowa, transakcja*)," said the proprietor (właściciel), and pocketed the money (i położył pieniądze do kieszeni; *pocket – kieszeń*).

"For that sum (suma) I'm sure you won't mind (nie będzie pan miał nic przeciwko; *to mind –pamiętać; przejąć się, sprzeciwiać się /w zdaniach pytających i negujących/*) throwing in the saucer (dodać: «wrzucić» i spodek)," said the connoisseur. "The kitten seems so happy drinking from it (wydaje się być taki szczęśliwy przez to = tak mu się podoba /pić z niego)."

"Nothing doing (nic z tego)," said the proprietor firmly (twardo). "That's my lucky (szczęśliwy) saucer. From that saucer, so far this week (tylko w tym tygodniu; *so far – do tego momentu*) I've sold (sprzedałem /to sell-sold-sold/) 34 cats."

In front of a delicatessen, an art connoisseur noticed a mangy little kitten

lapping up milk from a saucer. The saucer, he realized with a start, was a rare and precious piece of pottery. He strolled into the store and offered two dollars for the cat.

"It's not for sale," said the proprietor.

"Look," said the collector, "that cat is dirty and undesirable, but I'm eccentric. I like cats that way. I'll raise my offer to ten dollars."

"It's a deal," said the proprietor, and pocketed the money.

"For that sum I'm sure you won't mind throwing in the saucer," said the connoisseur. "The kitten seems so happy drinking from it."

"Nothing doing," said the proprietor firmly. "That's my lucky saucer. From that saucer, so far this week I've sold 34 cats."

My wife invited some people to dinner (moja żona zaprosiła kilka ludzi na kolację). At the table, she turned to our six-year-old daughter and said (przy stole ona się obróciła do naszej sześcioletniej córce i powiedziała), "Would you like to say the blessing? (czy nie chcesz przeczytać modlitwę: «błogosławieństwo»; *to bless – błogosławić*)"

"I wouldn't know what to say (nie wiem, co mam mówić)," she replied (odpowiedziała).

"Just say what you hear Mommy say (po prostu mów, co słyszysz, co twoja mama mówi)," my wife said (powiedziała moja żona).

Our daughter bowed her head (pochyliła głowę) and said: "Dear Lord, why on earth did I invite all these people to dinner? (Panie Boże: «drogi Panie», na miłość boską: «dlaczego na ziemi», po co zaprosiłam tych wszystkich ludzi na kolację)"

My wife invited some people to dinner. At the table, she turned to our six-year-old daughter and said, "Would you like to say the blessing?"

"I wouldn't know what to say," she replied.

"Just say what you hear Mommy say," my wife said.

Our daughter bowed her head and said: "Dear Lord, why on earth did I invite all these people to dinner?"

This guy is in a bar (chłopak w barze), just looking at his drink (patrzy na szklanke z drinkiem), he stays like that for half an hour (jest w tym stanie przez pół godziny), or so (lub coś około tego), then (potem), this big (duży) burly (krzepki, tęgi; *burl – węzeł na nitce w tkaninie; czeczot na drewnie*) trouble-maker (chuligan: «robi problemy»; *trouble – zmartwienie, kłopot*) a truck driver (kierowca ciężarówki) comes and sits next to him (przychodzi i siada obok niego), and drinks what the guy was staring at (i wypija to, w co chłopak /tak/ wpatrywał się). The poor man starts crying (nieszczęśliwy: «biedny» chłopak zaczyna płakać).

The truck driver says, "Come on, man (daj spokój, człowieku), I was just joking (żartowałem po prostu). Here (patrz: «tu»), I'll buy you another drink (kupię ci innego drinka). I just can't see a grown man crying (ja po prostu nie mogę patrzeć na dorosłego człowieka płaczącego /to grow-grew-grown – wzrastać/)."

"No, that's not it (nie, nie o to chodzi, ”to nie to”), says the guy, "This day has been the worst day of my life (ten dzień był najgorszy w moim życiu). First (po pierwsze), I oversleep 'cause my alarm doesn't go off (zaspałem, dlatego, że mój budzik nie zadziałał), and I get to work late (i aj spóźniam się do pracy; *late – późno*). My boss is outraged (mój szef jest oburzony; *rage – wściekłość, gniew*) and he fires me (zwalnia mnie). When I leave the building (kiedy

wychodzę z budynku; *to leave – zostawiać, opuszczać*), to get to my car (żeby dostać się do mojego samochodu), I find it was stolen (ja zauważam, że został /był/ skradziony/to steal-stole-stolen – kraść/), and the police say they can do nothing about it (i policja mówi, że nic nie może zrobić z tym /na ten temat/). I get a cab to go home (biorę taksówkę), and remember I left my wallet and credit cards at the house (i przypominam sobie, że zostawiłem swój portfel i kredytową kartę w domu). The cab driver takes off without me (kierowca taksówki jedzie beze mnie). I walk the six miles to home (idę sześć mil do domu), and when I get there (i kiedy docieram tam), I find my wife in bed with the mailman (znajduję swoją żonę w łóżku z listonoszem). I grab my wallet and come to this bar (chwytam mój portfel idę do tego baru), and when I was thinking about putting an end to my life (i kiedy myslałem o odebraniu sobie zycia), you show up and drink my poison (pojawiasz się ty i wypijasz moją truciznę).

This guy is in a bar, just looking at his drink, he stays like that for half an hour, or so, then, this big burly trouble-maker a truck driver comes and sits next to him, and drinks what the guy was staring at. The poor man starts crying.

The truck driver says, "Come on, man, I was just joking. Here, I'll buy you another drink. I just can't see a grown man crying."

"No, that's not it, says the guy, "This day has been the worst day of my life. First, I oversleep ‘cause my alarm doesn't go off, and I get to work late. My boss is outraged and he fires me. When I leave the building, to get to my car, I find it was stolen, and the police say they can do nothing about it. I get a cab to go home, and remember I left my wallet and credit cards at the house. The cab driver takes off without me. I walk the six miles to home, and when I get there, I find my wife in bed with the mailman. I grab my wallet and come to this bar, and when I was thinking about putting an end to my life, you show up and

drink my poison.

Two beggars are sitting on a park bench in Ireland (dwóch żebraków siedzi na ławce w parku w Irlandii). One is holding a cross (jeden trzyma krzyż) and one a Star of David (a jeden – gwiazdę Dawida).

Both are holding hats to collect contributions (oba trzymają kapelusze do zbierania pieniędzy; *contribution – składka pieniężna, darowizna, dotacja*). People walk by (ludzi przechodzą obok), lift their noses (podnoszą = zadzierają /pogardliwie/ nosy) at the man with the Star of David (na człowieka z gwiazdą Dawida) and drop money in the hat held by the man with the cross (i rzucają pieniądze do kapelusza, który trzyma /to hold-held-held/ człowiek z krzyżem; *drop – kropla; to drop – kropić; upuszczać*). Soon (wkrótce) the hat of the man with the cross is filled (wypełniony) and the hat of the man with the Star of David is empty (pusty).

A priest watches (ksiądz patrzy) and then approaches the men (potem podchodzi do mężczyzn). He turns to (zwraca się) the man with the Star of David and says, "Young man. Don't you realize that this is a Christian country? (młody człowieku, /czy/ pan nie rozumie, że jest to kraj chrześcijański) You'll never get any contributions in this country holding a Star of David (pan nigdy nie dostanie darowizny w tym kraju, trzymając gwiazdę Dawida)."

The man with the Star of David turns to the man with the cross and says, "Moishe, look who's trying to teach us Marketing!! (Mojsze, patrz kto próbuje nas nauczyć marketingu)"

Two beggars are sitting on a park bench in Ireland. One is holding a cross and one a Star of David.

Both are holding hats to collect contributions. People walk by, lift their noses at the man with the Star of David and drop money in the hat held by the man with the cross. Soon the hat of the man with the cross is filled and the hat of the man with the Star of David is empty.

A priest watches and then approaches the men. He turns to the man with the Star of David and says, "Young man. Don't you realize that this is a Christian country? You'll never get any contributions in this country holding a Star of David."

The man with the Star of David turns to the man with the cross and says, "Moishe, look who's trying to teach us Marketing!!"

Moishe Cohen (Mojsze Cohen) goes to see his rabbi (idzie do : «zobaczyć się» swojego rabina).

"I need your advice (potrzebuję pana rady). My wife just gave birth to a girl (moja żona dopiero urodziła dziewczynkę: «dała urodzenie dziewczynce» /to give-gave-given/)."

"Mazel tov (Gratulacje – *jidysz*)."

"Thank you (dziękuję). Can we name the baby after a relative? (czy możemy nazwać dziecko ku czci krewnego; relative [ˋrelɔtɪv])"

"According to Jewish custom (zgodnie z żydowską tradycją: «zwyczajem»), you can name a baby after a departed father, mother, brother... (ku czci zmarłego ojca, matki, brata: «po zmarłym ojcu...»)"

"But they are all still alive (ale oni wszyscy żyją)," says Moishe.

"Oh, I'm terribly sorry to hear that (och, bardzo mi przykro to słyszeć = przykro mi)," said the rabbi.

Moishe Cohen goes to see his rabbi.

"I need your advice. My wife just gave birth to a girl."

"Mazel tov."

"Thank you. Can we name the baby after a relative?"

"According to Jewish custom, you can name a baby after a departed father, mother, brother..."

"But they are all still alive," says Moishe.

"Oh, I'm terribly sorry to hear that," said the rabbi.

Leah had been slipping in and out of a coma for several months (Leah wchodziła i wychodziła ze śpiączki juz kilka miesięcy ; *to slip – ślizgać się, prześlizgiwać*).

Yet (jednak) Tony, her husband (jej mąż), had stayed by her bedside every single day (znajdował się obok jej łózka każdy /pojedynczy, oddzielny/ dzień). One day, when Leah came to (= came to herself – przyszła do siebie /to come-came-come/), she motioned for Tony to come nearer (ona wskazała gestem do Toniego podejść bliżej; *to motion – pokazywać gestem /co trzeba zrobić/*). As he sat by her (kiedy usiadł obok niej /to sit-sat-sat/), she whispered (ona wyszeptała), eyes full of tears (z oczami pełnymi łez),

"You know what? (wiesz co) You have been with me all through the bad times... (byłeś ze mną przez cały ten ciężki czas).

When I got fired from my secretary's job, you were there to support me (kiedy byłam zwolniona z mojego stanowiska sekretarki, byłeś tam = obok, żeby mnie wspierać).

When my first hairdressing business failed (kiedy mój pierwszy «fryzjerski»

biznes zawiódł), you were there.

When I got knocked down by a car (kiedy potrącił mnie samochód; *to knock – uderzać*), you were by my side (byłeś przy mnie: *side – strona, bok*).

When we lost our dear Jonathan (kiedy straciliśmy naszego drogiego Jonathana), you stayed right here (byłeś tu).

When my health started failing (kiedy moje zdrowie zaczęło zawodzić; *to fail – nie powodzić się; zmienić, zostawiać; brakować; słabnąć, tracić siły*), you were still by my side...

You know what? (wiesz co)"

"What dear? (co, najdroższa)" Tony gently asked (Tony delikatnie się zapytał), smiling as his heart began to fill with warmth (uśmiechając się, wtedy jak jego serce zaczęło wypełniać się ciepłem).

"I think you bring me bad luck (myślę, że przynosisz mi nieszczęście, niepowodzenie; *luck – powodzenie*)."

Leah had been slipping in and out of a coma for several months.

Yet Tony, her husband, had stayed by her bedside every single day. One day, when Leah came to, she motioned for Tony to come nearer. As he sat by her, she whispered, eyes full of tears,

"You know what? You have been with me all through the bad times...

When I got fired from my secretary's job, you were there to support me.

When my first hairdressing business failed, you were there.

When I got knocked down by a car, you were by my side.

When we lost our dear Jonathan, you stayed right here.

When my health started failing, you were still by my side...

You know what?"

"What dear?" Tony gently asked, smiling as his heart began to fill with warmth.

"I think you bring me bad luck."

Maurice and Sarah were getting old (starzeli się) and Maurice felt his wife was losing her hearing (poczuł, że jego żona traci słuch /to feel-felt-felt/).

He decided to stage a test (postanowił zaaranżować test; *stage – pomost, scena; to stage – inscenizować, wystawiać*). One day, as Sarah read the paper (Kiedy Sara czytała gazetę), he stood a distance behind her chair (stanął na /jakiejś/ odległości od jej fotelu /to stand-stood-stood/) and said, in a conversational voice (niegłośnym: «konwersacyjnym» głosem;), "Can you hear me? (ty możesz mnie słyszeć)" Silence (cisza).

He moved towards her (on podsunął się /bliżej/ do mnie). He was now 6 feet away (był w 6 metrach /stopach/ od niej). "Can you hear me?" Still silence (nadal cisza).

Finally, he moved directly behind her chair (wreszcie podsunął się prosto do jej fotela: «za jej fotelem») and bent over (i nachylił się nad nią / "zgiął się przez" /to bend-bent-bent/), just inches from her ear (zaledwie kilka cali od jej ucha), "Can you hear me?"

Sarah replied, "For the third time (po raz trzeci), Maurice, Yes I can!"

Maurice and Sarah were getting old and Maurice felt his wife was losing her hearing.

He decided to stage a test. One day, as Sarah read the paper, he stood a distance behind her chair and said, in a conversational voice, "Can you hear me?" Silence.

He moved towards her. He was now 6 feet away. "Can you hear me?" Still silence.

Finally, he moved directly behind her chair and bent over, just inches from her ear, "Can you hear me?"

Sarah replied, "For the third time, Maurice, Yes I can!"

Two Jewish women were sitting under hair dryers at the hairdresser (Dwie żydowskie kobiety siedziały pod suszarkami do włosów u fryzjera; *dry – suchy; to dry – suszyć*).

Sadie says, "So now, Monah, how's your family? (no, Mona jak twoja rodzina)"

Monah responds, (odpowiada) "Oh just fine (w porządku: «po prostu pieknie»; *fine – cienki, delikatny; wspaniały, fajny*). My daughter is married to the most wonderful man (moja córka jest żoną najbardziej wspaniałego człowieka). She never has to cook (ona nigdy nie musi gotować) he always takes her out (on zawsze zabiera ją gdzieś na zewnątrz, wychodzą gdzieś razem). She never has to clean (ona nie musi sprzątać; *clean – czysty; to clean – czyścić*), he got her a maid (załatwił jej pokojówkę). She never has to work (pracować), he's got such a good job (ma taką dobrą pracę). She never has to worry about the children (nogdy nie musi się martwić o dzieci), he got her a nanny (załatwił jej nianię)."

Sadie then asks, "And how is your son these days? (jak pani syn teraz: «w te dni» = ja się miewa)"

Monah says, "Just awful (po prostu okropnie). He is married (jest żonaty) to

such a witch of a woman (na takiej wiedźmie). She makes him take her out to dinner every night (ona zmusza go co wieczór zabierać ją na kolację), she never cooks a dish (nigdy nie gotuje; *dish – półmisek*). She made him get her a maid (zmusiła go załatwić jej pokojówkę), God forbid (broń Borze) she should vacuum a carpet (jeśli musi odkurzyć dywan). He has to work like a dog (musi pracować jak piec) because she won't get a job and she never takes care of their children (dlatego, że ona nie chcę pójść do pracy: «dostać, wziąć» i nigdy się nie zajmuje / nie przyjmuje się/ dziećmi), because she made him get her a nanny! (dlatego, że zmusiła go załatwić jej nianię)"

Two Jewish women were sitting under hair dryers at the hairdresser.

Sadie says, "So now, Monah, how's your family?"

Monah responds, "Oh just fine. My daughter is married to the most wonderful man. She never has to cook, he always takes her out. She never has to clean, he got her a maid. She never has to work, he's got such a good job. She never has to worry about the children, he got her a nanny."

Sadie then asks, "And how is your son these days?"

Monah says, "Just awful. He is married to such a witch of a woman. She makes him take her out to dinner every night, she never cooks a dish. She made him get her a maid, God forbid she should vacuum a carpet. He has to work like a dog because she won't get a job and she never takes care of their children, because she made him get her a nanny!"

A town in Poland had only one cow (w jednym miasteczku w Polsce była tylko jedna krowa), and it stopped giving milk (i przestała dawać mleko). The townspeople (mieszkańcy miasteczka) did a little research (przeprowadzili małe rozeznanie) and discovered (i odkryli) they could get a cow from Moscow

(ze mogą kupić: «załatwić, wziąć» krowę: «z Moskwy») for 2,000 rubles, but they could get a cow from Minsk for only 1,000 rubles (a krowę z Mińska tylko za 1000 rubli). So, they got the cow from Minsk (wzięli krowę z Mińska).

It was a great cow (to była wspaniała krowa; *great – wielki; wspaniały*), gave lots of milk (dawała duzo mleka) and lots of cream (i dużo śmietanki), and everybody loved this cow (i wszyscy lubili tę krowę;). The people decided they would mate the cow (ludzie postanowili sparzyć krowę) and get more cows (i dostać więcej krów / potomstwo), and then they would never have to worry (i wtedy oni nigdy /wiecej/ nie muszą sie martwić) about their milk supply again (o dostawę mleka ; *to supply – dostarczać, zaopatrywać*). So, they got a bull (wzięli, znaleźli byka) and led the cow and the bull into the pasture (i poprowadzili krowę i byka na pastwisko /to lead-led-led – prowadzić/). When the bull came in from the right (kiedy byk podszedł z prawej) to mount the cow (żeby pokryć krowę; *to mount – wspinać się, wchodzić do góry*), the cow moved to the left (krowa przesunęła się w lewo). When the bull moved in to mount the cow from the left, the cow moved to the right. This went on all day (tak się działo przez cały dzień).

Finally, in desperation (w rozpaczy), the people decided to ask the rabbi what to do (ludzie postanowili zwrócić się do rabina, co robić). After all, he was very wise (przecież był bardzo mądry). They told him the story (opowiedzieli mu historię /to tell-told-told/). "Rabbi, we've tried all day (próbowaliśmy przez cały dzień) to mate our cow. When the bull moves in from the right the cow moves left, and when the bull moves in from the left the cow moves to the right. What do we do? (co mamy robić)"

The rabbi thought a moment and said (pomyślał przez sekundę i powiedział), "So, why did you buy this cow from Minsk? (a dlaczego kupiliście tę krowę w Mińsku)"

"Rabbi," they said, "you are so wise. We never said we bought the cow from

Minsk (my /nigdy = wcale/ nie mówiliśmy /tobie/, że kupiliśmy krowę w Mińsku). How did you know that? (skąd to wiesz)"

The rabbi said, "My wife is from Minsk (moja żona jest z Mińska)."

A town in Poland had only one cow, and it stopped giving milk. The townspeople did a little research and discovered they could get a cow from Moscow for 2,000 rubles, but they could get a cow from Minsk for only 1,000 rubles. So they got the cow from Minsk.
It was a great cow, gave lots of milk and lots of cream, and everybody loved this cow. The people decided they would mate the cow and get more cows, and then they would never have to worry about their milk supply again. So they got a bull and led the cow and the bull into the pasture. When the bull came in from the right to mount the cow, the cow moved to the left. When the bull moved in to mount the cow from the left, the cow moved to the right. This went on all day.
Finally, in desperation, the people decided to ask the rabbi what to do. After all, he was very wise. They told him the story. "Rabbi, we've tried all day to mate our cow. When the bull moves in from the right the cow moves left, and when the bull moves in from the left the cow moves to the right. What do we do?"
The rabbi thought a moment and said, "So, why did you buy this cow from Minsk?"
"Rabbi," they said, "you are so wise. We never said we bought the cow from Minsk. How did you know that?"
The rabbi said, "My wife is from Minsk."

The upset and concerned housewife Rivkah (zdenerwowana i zaniepokojona gospodyni Rivkah; *to upset – przewracać; rozstroić*) sprang to the telephone

(podskoczyła do telefonu /to spring-sprang-sprung – skakać/) when it rang (kiedy zadzwonił /to ring-rang-rung/) and listened with relief (i słuchała z ulgą) to the kindly voice (z uprzejmym głosem).

"Darling, How are you? This is Mummy (kochanie, jak się masz? to mamusia)."

"Oh Mummy," she said, "I'm having a bad day (mam zły dzień)."

Breaking into bitter tears (rycząc: «zrywając się gorzkimi łzami» /to break-broke-broken – łamać/), she continued (kontynuowała), "The baby won't eat (dziecko nie chce jeść) and the washing machine broke down (i pralka się zepsuła). I haven't had a chance to go shopping (nie miałam możliwości pójść na zakupy) and besides (I poza tym), I've just sprained my ankle (właśnie skręciłam kostkę) and I have to hobble around (i muszę kuśtykać). On top of that (na dodatek do wszystkiego; *top – szczyt, wierzch*), the house is a mess (w domu jest bałagan) and I'm supposed to have the Goldbergs and the Rosens for dinner tonight (a ja zakładałam, że będę miała Goldbergów i Rosensów dziś na kolacji; *to suppose – przypuszczać*)."

The voice on the other end said in sympathy (głos po drugiej stronie powiedział współczująco), "Darling, let Mummy handle it (kochanie, pozwól, że mamusia sobie z tym poradzi; *to handle – brać rękoma; kierować, operować*)."

She continued, "Sit down, relax, and close your eyes (usiądź, rozluźnij się i zamknij oczy). I'll be over in half an hour (bedę za pół godzinki). I'll do your shopping (zrobię twoje /za ciebie/ zakupy), clean up the house (posprzątam w domu; *clean –czysty; to clean up – wyczyścić, sprzątnąć*), and cook your dinner for you (I zrobię kolację dla ciebie / za ciebię/). I'll feed the baby (nakarmie dziecko) and I'll call an engineer I know (i zadzwonię do serwisanta, którego znam) who'll be at your house to fix the washing machine in 30 minutes (który będzę w twoim domu naprawić pralkę za 30 minut).

Now stop crying (a teraz przestań płakać). I'll do everything (wszystko zrobię). In fact (na prawdę), I'll even call your husband David at the office (ja nawet zadzwonię do twojego męża Davida do biura) and tell him he ought to come home and help out for once (i powiem mu, że powinien wrócić do domu i pomóc natychmiast; *once – pewnego razu; , natychmiast, szybko /wzmacnia znaczenie/*)."

"David?" said Rivkah. "Who's David? (kto to David)"

"Why, David 's your husband! (jak to, David twój mąż) ... Is this (это) 0208 123 3749?"

"No, this is 0208 123 3747."

"Oh, I'm sorry (o, przepraszam). I guess I have the wrong number (chyba wykręciłam „mam" zły numer)."

There was a short pause (była krótka pauza), then Rivkah said, "Does this mean you're not coming over? (czyli nie przyjedzie pani: «czy to znaczy, że nie przyjedzie pani /tu/»)"

The upset and concerned housewife Rivkah sprang to the telephone when it rang and listened with relief to the kindly voice.
"Darling, How are you? This is Mummy."
"Oh Mummy," she said "I'm having a bad day."
Breaking into bitter tears, she continued, "The baby won't eat and the washing machine broke down. I haven't had a chance to go shopping and besides, I've just sprained my ankle and I have to hobble around. On top of that, the house is a mess and I'm supposed to have the Goldbergs and the Rosens for dinner tonight."
The voice on the other end said in sympathy, "Darling, let Mummy handle it." She continued, "Sit down, relax, and close your eyes. I'll be over in half an

hour. I'll do your shopping, clean up the house, and cook your dinner for you. I'll feed the baby and I'll call an engineer I know who'll be at your house to fix the washing machine in 30 minutes.

Now stop crying. I'll do everything. In fact, I'll even call your husband David at the office and tell him he ought to come home and help out for once."
"David?" said Rivkah. "Who's David?"
"Why, David 's your husband!... Is this 0208 123 3749?"
"No, this is 0208 123 3747."
"Oh, I'm sorry. I guess I have the wrong number."
There was a short pause, then Rivkah said, "Does this mean you're not coming over?"

A Jewish grandmother giving directions to her grown grandson (żydowska babcia daje wskazówki swojemu dorosłemu wnukowi) who is coming to visit with his wife (który przychodzi na wizytę z żoną),

"You come to the front door (podchodzisz do drzwi frontowych) of the Golders Green block of flats (bloku Golders Green). I am in flat (jestem w mieszkaniu) number 32. There is a big panel at the front door (na drzwiach frontowych jest duży panel, lista /mieszkańców/; panel [`pænl]). With your elbow (twoim łokciem), push button (naciśnij przycisk 32) 32. I will buzz you in (wpuszczę cię /przez domofon/; *to buzz – buczeć,brzęczeć; dzwonić na telefon*). Come inside (wejdź do środka), the elevator is on the right (winda jest z prawek strony). Get in (wejdź), and with your elbow hit (naciśnij: «uderz łokciem») 14. When you get out (kiedy wyjdziesz), I am on the left (jestem z lewej). With your elbow, hit my doorbell (dzwonek do drzwi; *bell – dzwonek*)."

"Grandma, that sounds easy (brzmi zrozumiale: «łatwo»), but why (dlaczego) am I hitting all these buttons with my elbow?"

"You're coming empty handed? (przyjdziesz z pustymi rękami)"

A Jewish grandmother giving directions to her grown grandson who is coming to visit with his wife,

"You come to the front door of the Golders Green block of flats. I am in flat number 32. There is a big panel at the front door. With your elbow, push button 32. I will buzz you in. Come inside, the elevator is on the right. Get in, and with your elbow hit 14. When you get out, I am on the left. With your elbow, hit my doorbell."

"Grandma, that sounds easy, but why am I hitting all these buttons with my elbow?"

"You're coming empty handed?"

Four Jewish ladies (cztery żydowskie kobiety) are playing Bridge (graja w brydża).

Betty sighs and says (Betty wzdycha i mówi), "Oy... (Oj)"

Freda nods (kiwa), sighs, and says, "Oy vey! (oj, biada– *język jidysz*)"

Kitty says, "Oy veys meer! (oj, biada mi)"

Charlotte chimes in (Charlotte włącza się do rozmowy: *to chime – brzmieć harmonijnie, wtórować /o dzwonach/*): "Enough talk about the children already (wystarczy mówić cały czas o dzieciach). Let's get back to the game (wróćmy do gry; *back – do tyłu*)"

Four Jewish ladies are playing Bridge.
Betty sighs and says, "Oy..."

Freda nods, sighs, and says, "Oy vey!"
Kitty says, "Oy veys meer!"
Charlotte chimes in: "Enough talk about the children already. Let's get back to the game."

After Adam was created (po tym, jak został stworzony Adam), there he was, all alone, in the Garden of Eden (był całkiem sam w ogrodzie Eden).

Of course it wasn't good for him to be all by himself (oczywiście to nie było dobrze dla niego być cały czas samemu; „przy sobie"), so the Lord came down to visit (i Bóg zstąpił, aby odwiedzić go).

"Adam," He said, "I have a plan to make you much, much happier (mam plan, jak zrobić cię /z ciebie/ dużo dużo szczęśliwszym(szą) /osobę/. I'm going to give you a companion (mam zamiar dać ci towarzysza), a help mate for you (pomocnika dla ciebie) – someone who will fulfil (kogoś, kto spełni) your every need and desire (każdą twoją potrzebę i pragnienie). Someone who will be faithful, loving and obedient (kogoś, kto będzie wierny, posłuszny i kochający; obedient [ə`bi:djənt]). Someone who will make you feel wonderful every day of your life (kogoś, kto sprawi, że będziesz się czuł cudownie każdego dnia twojego życia)."

Adam was stunned (oszołomiony). "That sounds incredible! (to brzmi niewiarygodnie)"

"Well, it is (tak jest /zgadza się/)," replied the Lord. "But it doesn't come for free (ale to nie za darmo; *free – wolny*). This is someone so special (na tyle wyjątkowe) that it's going to cost you an arm and a leg (że będzie kosztować ci ręki I nogi)."

"That's a pretty high price to pay (to bardzo wysoka cena)," said Adam. "What can I get for a rib? (co mogę dostać za rzebro)"

After Adam was created, there he was, all alone, in the Garden of Eden.
Of course it wasn't good for him to be all by himself, so the Lord came down to visit.
"Adam," He said, "I have a plan to make you much, much happier. I'm going to give you a companion, a help mate for you – someone who will fulfil your every need and desire. Someone who will be faithful, loving and obedient. Someone who will make you feel wonderful every day of your life."

Adam was stunned. "That's sounds incredible!"
"Well, it is," replied the Lord. "But it doesn't come for free. This is someone so special that it's going to cost you an arm and a leg."
"That's a pretty high price to pay," said Adam. "What can I get for a rib?"

Three friends were at the bar talking (trzech przyjaciół było w barze, rozmawiając), and after many rounds of beer (i po dużej ilość kufli /zamówionych na wszystkich/: «rundach» piwa), one of them suggests (jeden z nich proponuje) that everyone admits something (żeby każdy z nich przyznał się w czymś takim) they have never admitted to anyone (w czym nigdy się nie przyznawał nikomu).

"Okay," says the first, "I've never told anybody I'm a gay! (nigdy nikomu nie mówiłem, że jestem gejem /to tell-told-told/)"

The second confesses (przyznaje się), "I'm having an affair with my boss's wife (mam romans z żoną mojego szefa)."

The third, Moishe, begins, "I don't know how to tell you... (nie wiem, jak wam to powiedzieć)"

"Don't be shy (nie wstydź się)," the two friends said.

"Well," says Moishe, "I can't keep secrets (nie potrafię dotrzymywać tajemnic)."

Three friends were at the bar talking, and after many rounds of beer, one of them suggests that everyone admits something they have never admitted to anyone.
"Okay," says the first, "I've never told anybody I'm a gay!"
The second confesses, "I'm having an affair with my boss's wife."
The third, Moishe, begins, "I don't know how to tell you..."
"Don't be shy," the two friends said.
"Well," says Moishe, "I can't keep secrets."

Mr. Shwartz goes to meet his new son-in-law to be (Pan Shwartz idzie spotkać się ze swoim nowym zięciem), Sol (Solomonem).

He says to Sol, who is very religious (mówi do Sola, który jest bardzo religijny), "So now tell me, Sol, my boy, what do you do? (no to teraz powiedz mi, Sol, chłopaku, czym się zajmujesz)"

"I study the Torah (uczę się Tory)," he replies.

"But Sol, you are going to marry my daughter (masz zamiar się ożenić na mojej córce), how are you going to feed and house her? (jak masz zamiar ją karmić i utrzymywać)"

"No problem," says Sol, "I study Torah and it says God will provide (uczę się Tory, I jest powiedziane, że Bóg zapewni)."

"But you will have children (ale będziesz miał dzieci), how will you educate them? (jak dasz im edukację)" asks Mr. Shwartz.

"No problem," says Sol, "I study Torah and it says God will provide."

Mr. Shwartz goes home and Mrs. Shwartz, his wife, anxiously asks what Sol is like (zaniepokojona zapytała się, jaki jest Sol: «do czego podobny»).

"Well," says Mr. Shwartz, "he's a lovely boy (jest miłym chłopakiem), I only just met him and he already thinks I'm God (ja dopiero się spotkałem z nim = poznałem go, a on juz myśli, że jestem Bogiem /to meet-met-met/)."

Mr. Shwartz goes to meet his new son-in-law to be, Sol.

He says to Sol (who is very religious), "So now, tell me, Sol, my boy, what do you do?"

"I study the Torah," he replies.

"But Sol, you are going to marry my daughter, how are you going to feed and house her?"

"No problem," says Sol, "I study Torah and it says God will provide."

"But you will have children, how will you educate them?" asks Mr. Shwartz.

"No problem," says Sol, "I study Torah and it says God will provide."

Mr. Shwartz goes home and Mrs. Shwartz, his wife, anxiously asks what Sol is like.

"Well," says Mr. Shwartz, "he's a lovely boy, I only just met him and he already thinks I'm God."

– Hello, that's you (to ty), Abe?

– Yes, dis (= this; *tu i dalej napisanie niektórych słów jest przekształcone, żeby przekazać silny akcent*) is Abe...

– It doesn't sount (=sound) like (nie podobne: «nie brzmi jak») Abe.

– Vell (=well), dis is Abe all right (to naprawdę Abe: «w porządku»).

– You're positive (jest pan pewny) it's Abe?

– Absolutely (absolutnie).

– Vell, listen Abie, dis is Moe. Can you lend me feefty punds? (= fifty pounds – możesz pożyczyć 50 funtów)

– Ven (= when) Abe comes in (przyjdzie), I'll tell him you called... (powiem, że pan dzwonił).

– Hello, that's you, Abe?
– Yes, dis is Abe...
– It doesn't sount like Abe.
– Vell, dis is Abe all right.
– You're positive it's Abe?
– Absolutely.
– Vell, listen Abie, dis is Moe. Can you lend me feefty punds?
– Ven Abe comes in, I'll tell him you called...

Abe goes to see his rabbi (idzie odwiedzić: «zobaczyć» swojego rabina).

"Rabbi, something terrible is happening (coś okropnego się dzieje) and I have to talk to you about it (i muszę z panem o tym porozmawiać)."

The rabbi asked, "What's wrong, Abe? (co się dzieje: «co źle»)"

Abe replied, "My wife is poisoning me (zatruwa mnie; *poison – trucizna*)."

The rabbi was very surprised (zaskoczony) by this and asks, "How can that be? (jak to możliwe: «może być»)"

Abe then pleads (zapewnia; *to pead – bronić /w sądzie/; zwracać się z prośbą; prosić, błagać*), "I'm telling you (mówię panu), I'm certain (jestem pewny) she's poisoning me, what should I do? (co powinienem robić = co mam robić)"

The rabbi then offers (wtedy proponuje), "Tell you what (powiem ci coś). Let me talk to her (pozwól, że porozmawiam z nią), I'll see what I can find out (zobaczę, czego będę mógł się dowiedzieć; *to find – znajdować*) and I'll let you know (i dam ci znać)."

A week later the rabbi calls (woła; dzwoni) Abe and says, "Well, I spoke to your wife (rozmawiałem z twoją żoną /to speak-spoke-spoken/). I spoke to her on the phone (przez telefon) for three hours (w ciągu trzech godzin). You want my advice? (chcesz moją radę)"

Abe anxiously says (z niepokojem), "Yes."

"Take the poison (przyjmij truciznę)," says the rabbi.

Abe goes to see his rabbi.
"Rabbi, something terrible is happening and I have to talk to you about it."
The rabbi asked, "What's wrong, Abe?"
Abe replied, "My wife is poisoning me."
The rabbi was very surprised by this and asks, "How can that be?"
Abe then pleads, "I'm telling you, I'm certain she's poisoning me, what should I do?"
The rabbi then offers, "Tell you what. Let me talk to her, I'll see what I can find out and I'll let you know."
A week later the rabbi calls Abe and says, "Well, I spoke to your wife. I spoke to her on the phone for three hours. You want my advice?"
Abe anxiously says, "Yes."

"Take the poison," says the rabbi.

91-year-old Goldstein and his 89-year-old wife of 66 years (po 66 latach małżeństwa) go to their lawyer (idą do ich adwokata) to get a divorce (dostać rozwód).

Puzzled (zdziwiony), the lawyer asks (pyta), "Why did you wait all this time (po co czekaliście cały ten czas) if you were both so miserable for so long? (jeśli oboje byliście nieszczęśliwi tak długo)"

The answer (odpowiedź): "We were just waiting for the kids to die (czekaliśmy po prostu, aż dzieci umrą)."

91-year-old Goldstein and his 89-year-old wife of 66 years go to their lawyer to get a divorce.

Puzzled, the lawyer asks, "Why did you wait all this time if you were both so miserable for so long?"
The answer: "We were just waiting for the kids to die."

Three men are discussing their previous night's lovemaking (dyskutują o swoim seksie poprzednich nocy; *to make love – kochać się*).

Alberto the Italian (Włoch Alberto) says, "My wife, I rubbed her all over (nasmarowałem ja całą) with fine olive oil (cudną oliwką ; *fine – cienki, delikatny, piękny;*), then we make wonderful love (potem uprawialiśmy cudowną miłość). She screamed for five minutes (krzyczała /całe/ pięć minut)."

Marcel the Frenchman (Francuz Marcel) says, "I smoothed (nałożym; *smooth – gładki, równy; to smooth – gładzić, wyrównywać, przylizywać;*

zmiękczać, wysmarowywać [smu:ð]) sweet butter (słodkie masło) on my wife's body (ciało), then we made passionate (zmysłową) love. She screamed for half an hour (krzyczała półgodziny)."

Maurice Cohen (Moris Kogan) says, "I covered my wife's body with schmaltz (ja pokryłem ciało żony słoniną). We made love and she screamed for six hours (sześć godzin)."

The others say, "Six hours? How did you make her (jak to zrobiłeś = zrobiłeś tak, żeby) scream for six hours?"

Maurice shrugs (wzrusza ramionami). "I wiped my hands on the drapes (otarłem ręce o zasłony)."

Three men are discussing their previous night's lovemaking.

Alberto the Italian says, "My wife, I rubbed her all over with fine olive oil, then we make wonderful love. She screamed for five minutes."

Marcel the Frenchman says, "I smoothed sweet butter on my wife's body, then we made passionate love. She screamed for half an hour." Maurice Cohen says, "I covered my wife's body with schmaltz. We made love and she screamed for six hours."

The others say, "Six hours? How did you make her scream for six hours?"

Maurice shrugs. "I wiped my hands on the drapes."

A businessman boarded a plane (wszedł na pokład samolotu) to find, sitting next to him (i spostrzegł: «żeby zauważyć» siedzącą obok niego), an elegant Jewish woman (elegancką żydówkę) wearing (mającą na sobie; *to wear – nosić /o odzieży, biżuterii/*) the largest and most stunning (największy i najbardziej oszałamiający) diamond ring (pierścionek z brylantem) he had

ever seen (jaki kiedykolwiek widział). He asked her about it (zapytał ją o to).

"This is the Klopman diamond (jest to diament Klopmana)," she said. "It is beautiful (jest piękny), but there is a terrible curse (ale /jest tu/ straszne przekleństwo) that goes with it (które mu towarzyszy)."

"What's the curse? (jakie przekleństwo)" the man asked (zapytał).

"Mr. Klopman (Mr.Klopman)."

A businessman boarded a plane to find, sitting next to him, an elegant Jewish woman wearing the largest and most stunning diamond ring he had ever seen. He asked her about it.

"This is the Klopman diamond," she said. "It is beautiful, but there is a terrible curse that goes with it."

"What's the curse?" the man asked.

"Mr. Klopman."

Bernie is a very wealthy (bogaty) man indeed (na prawdę / rzeczywiście).

One day in June (pewnego razu w czerwcu), he goes on holiday (wybiera sie na urlop, odpocząć) with his latest (ze swoją ostatnią), much younger girlfriend (dużo młodszą /od niego/ przyjaciółką), Sarah. As the days in the sun wore on (tak jak dni w słońcu się toczyły /to wear-wore-worn – nosić /odzież/; powoli się ciągnąć /o czasie/), Bernie and Sarah began to talk about the differences in their ages and interests between them (zaczęli mówić o różnicach w ich wieku i zainteresowaniach / między nimi/ /to begin-began-begun/).

Bernie asked, "If I lost everything (gdybym stracił wszystko /to lose-lost-lost/), all my money, my mansion (moją posiadłość), my Rolls Royce,

tomorrow, would you still love me (nadal byś mnie kochała), Sarah?"

"Yes, darling," said Sarah, "and I'd miss you too (i tęskniłabym za tobą; *to miss – nie trafić; chybić, odczuwać brak kogoś, czegoś*)."

Bernie is a very wealthy man indeed.

One day in June, he goes on holiday with his latest, much younger girlfriend, Sarah. As the days in the sun wore on, Bernie and Sarah began to talk about the differences in their ages and interests between them.

Bernie asked, "If I lost everything, all my money, my mansion, my Rolls Royce, tomorrow, would you still love me, Sarah?"

"Yes, darling," said Sarah, "and I'd miss you too."

Moishe had been single (był singlem, sam) for a long time (przez długi czas). One day, he excitedly tells his mother (z podnieceniem mówi swojej matce) that he's fallen in love at last (nareszcie się zakochał) and he is going to get married (i ma zamiar się ożenić). She is obviously overjoyed (ona jest oczywiście uszczęśliwiona; *joy – radość*).

Moishe then tells his mother, "Just for fun (tak po prostu dla zabawy), Mum, I'm going to bring over 3 women (przyprowadzę tutaj 3 kobiety) and you try and guess (spróbuj zgadnąć) which one I'm going to marry (na której chce się ożenić)."

His mother agrees (zgadza się).

The next day (następnego dnia), Moishe brings 3 beautiful women into the house (przyprowadza do domu trzy piękne kobiety) and sits them down on the couch (i sadzi je na kanapie) and they all chat for a while (i one wszystkie rozmawiają przez chwilę; *a while – okres czasu*). Then Moishe turns (obraca

się) to his mother and says, "Okay, Mum. Guess which one I'm going to marry?"

She immediately (od razu) replies, "The redhead in the middle (ruda w środku)."

"That's amazing (zadziwiające) Mum. You're right (masz rację). How did you know? (skąd wiesz)"

"I don't like her (nie podoba mi się)."

Moishe had been single for a long time. One day, he excitedly tells his mother that he's fallen in love at last and he is going to get married. She is obviously overjoyed.

Moishe then tells his mother, "Just for fun, Mum, I'm going to bring over 3 women and you try and guess which one I'm going to marry."

His mother agrees.

The next day, Moishe brings 3 beautiful women into the house and sits them down on the couch and they all chat for a while. Then Moishe turns to his mother and says, "Okay, Mum. Guess which one I'm going to marry?"

She immediately replies, "The redhead in the middle."

"That's amazing, Mum. You're right. How did you know?"

"I don't like her."

Benjamin rushes (pędzi = “rzuca się”) to his doctor.

"Doctor, you’ve got to give me something (musi pan mi coś dać) to make me young again (żeby zrobić mnie młodym znowu = odmłodzić mnie). I’ve got a date (mam randkę) with this beautiful young girl tonight (z tą piękną młodą

dziewczyną dziś wieczorem)."

His doctor said, "Hold on a second (proszę poczekać, zatrzymać się /na/ sekundkę; *to hold – trzymać*), you're 70 years old (ma pan 70 lat), there's really not a lot I can do for you (naprawdę niedużo dla pana mogę zrobić; *a lot – wiele, dużo*)."

Benjamin replies, "But doctor, my friend Tony is much older than I am (mój przyjaciel Tony jest dużo starszy ode mnie: «niż ja») and he says he has sex three times a week (a mówi, że uprawia seks trzy razy w tygodniu)."

"OK," says the doctor, "so you say it too! (i pan niech też tak mówi)"

Benjamin rushes to his doctor.

"Doctor, you've got to give me something to make me young again. I've got a date with this beautiful young girl tonight."

His doctor said, "Hold on a second, you're 70 years old, there's really not a lot I can do for you."

Benjamin replies, "But doctor, my friend Tony is much older than I am and he says he has sex three times a week."

"OK," says the doctor, "so you say it too!"

Beckie was dying (umierała) and on her deathbed (i na łożu śmierci), she gave final instructions (dała ostatnie instrukcje) to her husband (swojemu mężowi) Tony.

"Tony, you've been so good to me all these years (byłeś taki dobry dla mnie przez wszystkie te lata). I know you never even thought (wiem, niegdy nawet nie myslałeś /to think-thought-thought/) about another woman (o innej

kobiecie). But now that I'm going (ale teraz, kiedy odchodzę), I want you to marry again (chcę żebyś się ożenił ponownie) as soon as possible (tak szybko, jak to możliwe) and I want you to give your new wife (żebyś dał swojej nowej żonie) all my expensive clothes (wszystkie moje drogie ubrania)."

"I can't do that, darling (nie mogę tego zrobić, najdroższa)," Tony said. "You're a size (ty masz rozmiar) 16 and she's only (a ona tylko) a 10."

Beckie was dying and on her deathbed, she gave final instructions to her husband Tony.

"Tony, you've been so good to me all these years. I know you never even thought about another woman. But now that I'm going, I want you to marry again as soon as possible and I want you to give your new wife all my expensive clothes."

"I can't do that, darling," Tony said. "You're a size 16 and she's only a 10."

Jewish Telegram (żydowski telegram)

"Begin worrying (zaczynaj się martwić). Details to follow (szczegóły później; *to follow – następować*)."

Jewish Telegram

"Begin worrying. Details to follow."

Abe goes to see his boss and says, "We're doing some heavy house-cleaning (mamy poważne sprzątanie; *heavy – ciężki*) at home tomorrow (w domu jutro) for Pesach (na Paschę /z tytułu święta Paschy/) and my wife needs me

to help with the attic (i moja żona potzrebuje mnie, żebym pomógł ze strychem = zrobił porządek na strychu) and the garage, moving and hauling (/żeby/ przesuwać i targać: «przesuwając i targając»; *to haul – ciągnąć, wlec*) stuff (вещи; *stuff – materiał; tutaj – różności, rzeczy*)."

"We're short-handed (brakuje nam ludzi: "jesteśmy krótko-ręczne"), Abe," the boss replies (odpowiada szef). "I just can't give you the day off (ja po prostu nie mogę dać ci dzień wolnego)."

"Thanks (dziękuję), boss," says Moshe, "I knew I could count on you! (wiedziałem, że mogę na pana liczyć /to know-knew-known/)"

Abe goes to see his boss and says, "We're doing some heavy house-cleaning at home tomorrow for Pesach and my wife needs me to help with the attic and the garage, moving and hauling stuff."

"We're short-handed, Abe," the boss replies. "I just can't give you the day off."

"Thanks, boss," says Moshe, "I knew I could count on you!"

Mr. & Mrs. Goldberg had just got married (właśnie się ożenili). On their way (w drodze) to their honeymoon (na miesiąc miodowy), Mr. Goldberg said to his new wife (powiedział do swojej nowej żony), "Would you have married me if my father hadn't left me a fortune? (czy wyszłabyś za mnie, gdyby mój ojciec nie zostawił mi fortunę /to leave-left-left/)"

She replied, "Darling, I would have married you no matter (niezależnie od tego) who (kto) had left you a fortune."

Mr. & Mrs. Goldberg had just got married. On their way to their honeymoon, Mr. Goldberg said to his new wife, "Would you have married me if my father

hadn't left me a fortune?"

She replied, "Darling, I would have married you no matter who had left you a fortune."

Bud, from Texas (z Texasu), is on holiday in Israel (na urlopie w Izraelu) and meets farmer (spotyka, zaznajamia się z farmerem) Shlomo there. Bud asks Shlomo what he does (pyta się, czym się zajmuje).

"I raise (hoduję: *to raise – podnieść; wychować, разводить*) a few chickens (trochę kurczaków)," says Shlomo. "I'm also a farmer (też jestem farmerem)."

"So am I (ja też). How much land do you have? (ile ziemi masz)" asks Bud.

"Fifty meters in front (pięćdziesiąt metrów z przedniej strony), and almost a hundred at the back (i prawie setka z tyłu)."

Now it was the turn (teraz była kolej) of Shlomo to ask a question (zapytać się = zadać pytanie).

"You're from Texas, so what about your farm? (więc co na temat twojej farmy = jaką masz farmę)" asks Shlomo.

Bud tells him (mówi, opowiada mu), "On my farm, I can drive (na mojej farmie, mogę jechać =prowadzić) from morning until sundown (od rana do zachodu) and not reach the end of my property (i nie dotrzeć do końca mojej posesji)."

"That's too bad (to bardzo źle)," says Shlomo. "I once had a car like that (ja kiedyś miałem też taki samochód)."

Bud, from Texas, is on holiday in Israel and meets farmer Shlomo there. Bud asks Shlomo what he does.

"I raise a few chickens," says Shlomo. "I'm also a farmer."

"So am I. How much land do you have?" asks Bud.

"Fifty meters in front, and almost a hundred at the back."

Now it was the turn of Shlomo to ask a question.

"You're from Texas, so what about your farm?" asks Shlomo.

Bud tells him, "On my farm, I can drive from morning until sundown and not reach the end of my property."

"That's too bad," says Shlomo. "I once had a car like that."

A rabbi, a priest (rabin) and a minister (pastor) are discussing (dyskutują /o tym/) when life begins (kiedy zaczyna się życie).

The priest says: "In our religion (w naszej religii), life begins at conception (przy zaczęciu)."

The minister says: "We disagree (nie zgadzamy się; *I agree – zgadzam się*). We believe that life begins (wierzymy, że życie zaczyna się) when the foetus is viable away from the mother's womb (płód jest zdolny do życia poza łonem matki; foetus [ˋfi:tə̆s])."

The rabbi responds (odpowiada): "You both are wrong (obaj się mylicie). In our religion, life begins when the kids graduate college (kiedy dzieci kończą koledż) and the dog dies (i umiera pies)."

A rabbi, a priest and a minister are discussing when life begins.

The priest says: "In our religion, life begins at conception."

The minister says: "We disagree. We believe that life begins when the foetus is

viable away from the mother's womb."

The rabbi responds: "You both are wrong. In our religion, life begins when the kids graduate college and the dog dies."

Mrs. Herman from London was visiting (odwiedzała) some friends in Florida when she saw (kiedy zobaczyła/to see-saw-seen/) a little old man rocking merrily away (wesoło kołyszącego się) on his front porch (na swoim frontowym ganku). He had a lovely smile (miał przyjemny uśmiech) on his face (na /jego/ twarzy). She just had to go over to him (ona po prostu musiała podejść = nie mogła nie podejść do niego).
"I couldn't help noticing (nie mogłam nie zauważyć) how happy you look (ja szczęśliwie pan wygląda). I would love (chciałabym bardzo) to know your secret for a long and happy life (poznać pana sekret /na/ długie i szczęśliwe życie)."
"I smoke four packets of cigarettes a day (ja palę cztery paczki papierosów dziennie), drink five bottles (wypijam pięć butelek) of scotch whiskey a week (w tydzień/tygodniowo), eat lots and lots (jem bardzo i bardzo dużo: «mnóstwo i mnóstwo») of fatty food (tłustego jedzenia; *fat – tłuszcz*) and I never (nigdy), I mean (mam na myśli = ale na prawdę) never exercise (nigdy nie ćwiczę = nie robię gimnastykę, ćwiczenia fizyczne)."
"Why, that's absolutely amazing (absolutnie niesamowite). I've never heard anything like this before (nigdy nie słyszałam czegoś podobnego: «czegoś takiego wcześniej»). How old are you? (ile ma pan lat)"
"I'm twenty six (26)," he replied.

Mrs. Herman from London was visiting some friends in Florida when she saw a little old man rocking merrily away on his front porch. He had a lovely smile on his face. She just had to go over to him.

"I couldn't help noticing how happy you look. I would love to know your secret for a long and happy life."
"I smoke four packets of cigarettes a day, drink five bottles of scotch whiskey a week, eat lots and lots of fatty food and I never, I mean never exercise."
"Why, that's absolutely amazing. I've never heard anything like this before. How old are you?"
"I'm twenty six," he replied.

Moishe is being indoctrinated (przerabiają; jemu wciska się doktryna) by the Russian government (przez rosyjski rząd):

Govt. Official (urzędnik): "If you had a yacht (gdybyś miał jacht), what would you do with it? (cobyś z nim zrobił)"

Moishe: "Give it to Mother Russia (oddałbym Matce Rosji)."

Govt. Official: "And if you had a palace (pałac; palace [ˋpælɪs]), what would you do with it?"

Moishe: "Give it to Mother Russia."

Govt. Official: "And if you had a sweater (sweter), what would you do with it?"

No reply (brak odpowiedzi).

Government official asks the question again (znowu zadaje: «pyta się» to pytanie).

And still (nadal) no reply.

Finally (w końcu) he shouts (wykrzykuje): "Moishe, why don't you reply?"

Moishe: "Because I have a sweater (dlatego, że mam sweter)."

Moishe is being indoctrinated by the Russian government:

Govt. Official: "If you had a yacht, what would you do with it?"

Moishe: "Give it to Mother Russia."

Govt. Official: "And if you had a palace, what would you do with it?"

Moishe: "Give it to Mother Russia."

Govt. Official: "And if you had a sweater, what would you do with it?"

No reply.

Government official asks the question again.

And still no reply.

Finally he shouts: "Moishe, why don't you reply?"

Moishe: "Because I have a sweater."

Dear Dad,

$chool i$ really great (szkoła po pro$tu $uper). I am making lot$ of friend$ (mam $poro przyjaciół: «robię dużą przyjaźni») and $tudying very hard (i uczę $ię pilnie "mocno"). With all my $tuff (z całym moim mnó$twem materiału /zajęć/), I $imply can't think of anything I need (ja po pro$tu nie mogę my$leć o tym, co potrzebuję), $o if you would like (i je$li chce$z), you can ju$t $end me a card (może$z wy$łać mi pocztówkę), a$ I would love to hear from you (dlatego, że /tak jak/ chciałbym do$tać wiadomo$ć od ciebie «u$łyszeć od ciebie»).

Love (Kocham),
Your $on (twój $yn)
$hlomo

The Reply (odpowiedź):

Dear Shlomo,

I kNOw that astroNOmy, ecoNOmics, and oceaNOgraphy (wiem, że astroNOmii, ekoNOmii i oceaNOgrafii) are eNOugh to keep (wystarczy, żeby zrobić : «trzymać, utrzymywać») even an hoNOr student busy (nawet hoNOrowego studenta zajętym; *honor – honor, zaszczyt; honor student – wyjątkowo dobry student, który ma wolność wyboru /tego, czym się chce zajmować/. Przy tym wszyscy liczą na jego honor – «godność»*). Do NOt forget that the pursuit of kNOwledge (NIE zapomnij, że dążeNIE za wiedzą) is a NOble task (opłacalne zajęcie "zadaNIE"), and you can never study eNOugh (i nigdy NIE możesz się nauczyć dostateczNIE).

Love your father,
NOach

Dear Dad,

$chool i$ really great. I am making lot$ of friend$ and $tudying very hard. With all my $tuff, I $imply can't think of anything I need, $o if you would like, you can ju$t $end me a card, a$ I would love to hear from you.

Love,
Your $on
$hlomo

The Reply:

Dear Shlomo,

I kNOw that astroNOmy, ecoNOmics, and oceaNOgraphy are eNOugh to keep even an hoNOr student busy. Do NOt forget that the pursuit of kNOwledge is a NOble task, and you can never study eNOugh.

Love your father,
NOach

A man walked (jeden człowiek przyszedł: «wszedł») into a lawyer's office (do kancelarii adwokackiej) and inquired (zapytał się) about the lawyer's rates (o ceny prawnika).
"$50.00 for three questions (za trzy pytania)," replied the lawyer (odpowiedział prawnik).
"Isn't that awfully steep? («czy to nie jest strasznie dużo»; *steep – wysoki, stromy)*" asked the man (zapytał się ten człowiek).
"Yes," the lawyer replied, "and what was your third question? (jakie było pana trzecie pytanie)"

A man walked into a lawyer's office and inquired about the lawyer's rates.
"$50.00 for three questions," replied the lawyer.
"Isn't that awfully steep?" asked the man.
"Yes," the lawyer replied, "and what was your third question?"

A Jewish lady calls the newspaper (dzwoni do gazety) and asks for the obituary section (dział nekrologów).

The obit guy asks (chłopak z działu nekrologów pyta się), "What can I do for you? (co mogę dla pani zrobić = w czym mogę pomóc»)"

"I'd like to place an obituary (chciałabym umieścić nekrolog)."

"Awright (= all right – dobrze: «w porządku»), how would you like it to read? (jak by pani chciała, żeby brzmiał: „czytał się")"

"Irving Cohen died (zmarł)."

"That's it? (to /wszystko/) Irving Cohen died?"

"That's it."

"But you get four lines in the obit (ale ma pani cztery wierszy dla /w/ nekrologu). It's included in the price (to wchodzi w cenę)."

"All right. Irving Cohen died... Cadillac for sale (Cadillac na sprzedaż)."

A Jewish lady calls the newspaper and asks for the obituary section.

The obit guy asks, "What can I do for you?"

"I'd like to place an obituary."

"Awright, how would you like it to read?"

"Irving Cohen died."

"That's it? Irving Cohen died?"

"That's it."

"But you get four lines in the obit. It's included in the price."

"All right. Irving Cohen died... Cadillac for sale."

An old Jewish man and a young Jewish man are traveling on the train (starszy

żyd i młody żyd jadą w pociągu).

The young man asks (pyta): "Excuse me, what time is it? (przepraszam, która godzina)" The old man does not answer (starszy człowiek nie odpowiada).

"Excuse me, sir, what time is it?" The old man keeps silence (zachowuje /trzyma/ milczenie).

"Sir, I'm asking you what time is it. Why don't you answer?! (dlaczego pan nie odpowiada)"

The old man says: "Son (synku), the next stop (następny przystanek) is the last on this route (ostatni na tej trasie). I don't know you (nie znam cię), so you must be a stranger (więc: «i tak» musisz być obcy /nietutejszy/; *strange – obcy; dziwny*). If I answer you now (jeśli teraz odpowiem ci), I'll have to invite you to my home (będę musiał zaprosić cię do mojego domu). You're handsome (przystojny), and I have a beautiful daughter (a ja mam piękną córkę). You will both fall in love (wy obaj zakochacie się w sobie: «wpadniecie w miłość») and you will want to get married (zapragniecie wziąć ślub). Tell me (powiedz mi), why would I need a son-in-law (po co mi taki zięć: «dlaczego mam potrzebować takiego zięcia») who can't even afford a watch? (który nawet nie może pozwolić sobie /kupić/ zegarek)"

An old Jewish man and a young Jewish man are traveling on the train.

The young man asks: "Excuse me, what time is it?" The old man does not answer.

"Excuse me, sir, what time is it?" The old man keeps silence.

"Sir, I'm asking you what time is it. Why don't you answer?!"

The old man says: "Son, the next stop is the last on this route. I don't know you, so you must be a stranger. If I answer you now, I'll have to invite you to

my home. You're handsome, and I have a beautiful daughter. You will both fall in love and you will want to get married. Tell me, why would I need a son-in-law who can't even afford a watch?"

The first Jewish President (pierwszy żydowski prezydent = pierwszy Żyd, króry został prezydentem) calls his mother (dzwoni do swojej matki) in Queens (– dzielnica Nowego Jorku) and invites her for Chanukah (i zaprasza ją na Chanukę).

"I'd like to (chciałabym, z przyjemnością bym)," she says, "but it's so much trouble... (ale jest to raki problem: «taki kłopot/zakłopotanie») First (po pierwsze), I have to get a cab (muszą wziąć taksówkę) to the airport, and I hate waiting (nie cierpię czekania; *to hate – nienawidzę*) on Queens Boulevard..."

"Mom! I'm President of the United States! I'll send Air Force One! (przyślę specjalny samolot /BBC/; *force – siła*)"

"Yes, but when we land (ale kiedy wylądujemy) I'll still have to carry my luggage (ja nadal = i tak będę musiała nieść mój bagaż) through (przez) the airport... And try to find (spróbować znaleźć) a cab... And you know what holiday crowds are like... (a czy ty wiesz, co to są : «do czego są podobne» świąteczne tłumy)"

"Mom! I'll have a helicopter pick you up! (będę miał helikopter, żeby cię odebrać /zgarnąć) You'll go straight (pójdziesz prosto) from the plane to my front lawn! (z samolotu na mój frontowy trawnik = przed domem)"
"I don't know... (nie wiem) I'd still need a hotel room (nadal /i tak/ będę potrzebować pokoju w hotelu). And hotels are so expensive... (tak drogie) and they're not like they used to be... (nie takie, jakie były kiedyś)"

"Ma! You'll stay at the White House! (zatrzymasz się w Białym Domu)"

"Well..." She thinks. "I guess (myślę; *to guess – zgadnąć, odgadnąć;*

/ameryk./ liczyć, zakładać), O.K." she sighs (wzdycha), "I'll come... for you (ja przyjadę... dla ciebie)."

That afternoon (w ten sam dzień /po południu/; *noon – południe*), she's talking on the phone (mówi przez telefon) with one of her friends (z jedną ze swoich przyjaciółek). "What's new? (co nowego)" The friend asks.

"I'm visiting my son for Chanukah (odwiedzę mojego syna na Chanukę)."

"The doctor?"

"No... the other one (nie, ten inny)."

The first Jewish President calls his mother in Queens and invites her for Chanukah.

"I'd like to," she says, "but it's so much trouble... First, I have to get a cab to the airport, and I hate waiting on Queens Boulevard..."

"Mom! I'm President of the United States! I'll send Air Force One!"

"Yes, but when we land I'll still have to carry my luggage through the airport... An try to find a cab... And you know what holiday crowds are like..."

"Mom! I'll have a helicopter pick you up! You'll go straight from the plane to my front lawn!"
"I don't know... I'd still need a hotel room. And hotels are so expensive... and they're not like they used to be..."

"Ma! You'll stay at the White House!"

"Well..." She thinks. "I guess. O.K." she sighs, "I'll come... for you."

That afternoon, she's talking on the phone with one of her friends. "What's new?" The friend asks.

"I'm visiting my son for Chanukah."

"The doctor?"

"No... the other one."

Morris comes home to find his wife (przychodzi do domu i znajduje: «żeby znaleźć» swoją żonę), Sadie, crying (płaczącą). "I found out (dowiedziałam się; /to find-found-found – znaleźć/) from Mrs. Goldberg that you've been having an affair (że masz związek / romans) with that chippy secretary (z tą żałosna sekretarką; *chippy – ząbkowany /o nożu/, poszarpany /a porcelanie/; /amer dialekt./ dziwka*) in your office. Why would you do that to me? (dlaczego mi to robić) Haven't I always been the good wife? (czy nie byłam zawsze dobrą żoną) I've cooked for you (gotowałam dla ciebie), raised your children (wychowywałam „stawiałam" twoje dzieci), and I've always been by your side (i zawsze byłam obok ciebie) for thirty-five years (w ciągu 35 lat). What haven't I done to make you happy? (z czego nie jesteś zadowolony: «co nie zrobiłam, żeby zrobić cię szczęśliwym»)"

Embarrassed (skrepowany), Morris confesses (przyznaje się), "It's true (jest to prawda), Sadie, you've been the best wife a man could hope for (byłaś najlepszą żoną, o której tylko mężczyzna mógł marzyć: „mieć nadzieje"). You make me happy in all ways (we wszystkim: «wszystkimi drogami = sposobami») but one (oprócz jednego). You don't moan (nie jęczysz) when we have sex!"

"If I moaned when we had sex, you'd stop running around?! (przestał byś chodzić na lewo : «biegać dookoła») All right (dobrze), come to the bedroom (przyjdź do sypialni) so I can show you (żebym mogła pokazać ci) that I, too, can moan during sex! (że też umiem: «mogę» jęczeć w czasie seksu)"

So they retire (więc, znikają) to the bedroom, get undressed (rozbierają się), and climb between the sheets (wchodzą pod pościel: «między

prześcieradłami»).
As they begin to kiss (kiedy zaczynają się całować), Sadie asks (pyta się), "Now, Morris, should I moan now? (no, czy teraz mam jęczeć: «muszę jęczeć teraz»)"
"No, not yet (nie, jeszcze nie)."
Morris begins fondling (pieścić) Sadie.

"What about now? (a teraz: «co na temat teraz») Should I moan now?"

"No, I'll tell you when (powiem ci kiedy)."
They begin to make love... (zaczynają się kochać)
"Is it time for me to moan (/czy to / czas dla mnie, żeby jęczeć), Morris?"
"Wait (poczekaj), I'll tell you when."
Moments later (po kilku chwilach), in the heat of passion (w ogniu namiętności), seconds before reaching climax (kilka sekund przed osiągnięciem orgazmu; *to reach – osiągnąć, dotrzeć; climax – kulminacja, szczyt*), Morris yells (krzyczy), "Now, Sadie, moan! MOAN!"
"OY! You wouldn't believe! (nie uwierzysz) what a day I had (ale miałam dzisiaj dzień: «jaki ja miałam dzień»; *to moan – jęczeć; narzekać*)"

Morris comes home to find his wife, Sadie, crying. "I found out from Mrs. Goldberg that you've been having an affair with that chippy secretary in your office.

Why would you do that to me?

Haven't I always been the good wife? I've cooked for you, raised your children, and I've always been by your side for thirty-five years. What haven't I done to make you happy?"

Embarrassed, Morris confesses, "It's true, Sadie, you've been the best wife a man could hope for.
You make me happy in all ways but one. You don't moan when we have sex!"
"If I moaned when we had sex, you'd stop running around?! All right, come to the bedroom so I can show you that I, too, can moan during sex!"
So they retire to the bedroom, get undressed, and climb between the sheets.
As they begin to kiss, Sadie asks, "Now, Morris, should I moan now?"
"No, not yet."
Morris begins fondling Sadie. "What about now? Should I moan now?"

"No, I'll tell you when."
They begin to make love...
"Is it time for me to moan, Morris?"
"Wait, I'll tell you when."
Moments later, in the heat of passion, seconds before reaching climax, Morris yells, "Now, Sadie, moan! MOAN!"
"OY! You wouldn't believe what a day I had!"

The rabbi and the priest met (rabin i ksiądz mieli spotkanie/to meet-met-met/) every Sunday at 2 PM in the park (każdą niedzielę o 2 godzinie po południu w parku) to talk over the week's event set (porozmawiać o «zestawie» wydarzeń w ciagu tygodnia). They rode their bicycles (przyjeżdżali rowerami /to ride-rode-ridden/) to a special bench (ławka) every Sunday for twenty years (w ciągu dwudziestu lat).

One Sunday the rabbi got to bench exactly (dotrzedł do ławki dokładnie) at 2 and waited and waited (czekał). An hour went by (minęła godzina) and the priest was still not there (a księdza nadal nie było: «nadal nie był tam»).

The rabbi rode home (do domu) and called the priest on the phone (i zadzwonił do księdza przez telefon). "Hey, Father, what happened? (co się

wydarzyło)" The rabbi asked (zapytał). "For twenty years we've met at the park every Sunday, but today you didn't show up (ale dzisiaj nie pojawiłeś się). What's wrong? (co się stało: «co nie tak, nieprawidłowo»)

"Well Rabbi," the priest explained (wyjaśnił), "after church (po mszy) today I went out to get my bike (wyszedłem wziąć swój rower) to meet you, but my bike was missing (zniknął: «był zniknięty, nieobecny»). I know it must have been (wiem, to powinien był być) someone in my parish (ktoś z mojej parafii) who took it (kto go wziął). Rabbi, what should I do? (co mam robić: «co powinienem robić»)"

"Well, that's quite a dilemma (tak, jest to zupełny dylemat), Father." The rabbi said thoughtfully (w zamyśleniu), "I'll tell you what you should do (powiem ci co masz robić). Next Sunday when you give your sermon (w następną niedzielę, kiedy będziesz dawał kazanie), speak of the Ten Commandments (porozmawiaj o Dziesięciu Przykazaniach). When you get to the part about (gdy dojdziesz do części o) 'Thou shall not steal' (nie kradnij), look over your congregation (obejrzyj się dookoła swojej kongregacji / parafian), and the person with the guilty look (z wyglądem „winnym" / jak by był winny/ ; *guilt – wina*) will be the one who stole (będzie ten, kto ukradł /to steal-stole-stolen/) your bicycle."

The following Sunday (w następną niedzielę) at 2 the rabbi was already waiting for the priest (oczekiwał na księdza). Promptly (dokładnie) at 2 up rode the priest on his bike.

"Well Father, my idea must have worked (mój pomysł, powinno, zadziałał)," the rabbi said.

"Well, not quite (no, nie całkiem)," the priest intoned (zaintonował, zaciągnął). "I was going through the Ten Commandments as you suggested (przechodziłem przez Dziesięć Przykazań, jak sugerowałeś). But when I got to the part about 'Thou shalt not commit adultery' (nie cudzołóż)," I remembered

(przypomniałem) where I left (gdzie zostawiłem /to leave-left-left/) my bike."

The rabbi and the priest met every Sunday at 2 PM in the park to talk over the week's event sat. They rode their bicycles to a special bench every Sunday for twenty years.

One Sunday the rabbi got to bench exactly at 2 and waited and waited. An hour went by and the priest was still not there.

The rabbi rode home and called the priest on the phone. "Hey, Father, what happened?" The rabbi asked. "For twenty years we've met at the park every Sunday, but today you didn't show up. What's wrong?

"Well Rabbi," the priest explained, "after church today I went out to get my bike to meet you, but my bike was missing. I know it must have been someone in my parish who took it. Rabbi, what should I do?"

"Well, that's quite a dilemma, Father." The rabbi said thoughtfully, "I'll tell you what you should do. Next Sunday when you give your sermon, speak of the Ten Commandments. When you get to the part about 'Thou shall not steal', look over your congregation, and the person with the guilty look will be the one who stole your bicycle."

The following Sunday at 2 the rabbi was already waiting for the priest. Promptly at 2 up rode the priest on his bike.

"Well Father, my idea must have worked," the rabbi said.

"Well, not quite," the priest intoned. "I was going through the Ten Commandments as you suggested. But when I got to the part about 'Thou shalt not commit adultery', I remembered where I left my bike."

A carpenter (stolarz) in Chelm is fixing the roof (remontuje dach), but as he

works (w ten czas, kiedy pracuje, pracując), he throws away (odrzuca) about half the nails (około połowy gwoździ). The mayor is passing by (burmistrz przechodzi obok), and asks him why he's wasting so many nails (i pyta go, dlaczego marnuje tyle gwoździ; *to waste – trwonić, tracić /na marne/*).

The carpenter answers (odpowiada), "I take a nail out of the bag (biorę gwóźdź z torby), and if it's facing the roof (i jeśli jest twarzą = ostrzem do dachu), I use it (wykorzystuje go); if it's facing away (jeśli jest przodem do innej strony: «poza»), I know it's defective (wiem, że jest uszkodzony) and throw it away."

The mayor tells him, "You fool! (głupiec) Those are for the other side!! (są to dla drugiej strony)"

A carpenter in Chelm is fixing the roof, but as he works, he throws away about half the nails. The mayor is passing by, and asks him why he's wasting so many nails. The carpenter answers, "I take a nail out of the bag, and if it's facing the roof, I use it; if it's facing away, I know it's defective and throw it away."

The mayor tells him, "You fool! Those are for the other side!!"

The rabbi of Chelm and one of his students (I jeden z jego uczniów) were spending the night (spędzali noc /to spend-spent-spent – wydać, tracić; spędzać /czas/) at the inn (w gospodzie / zajeździe). The student asked the servant (poprosił służącego) to wake him at dawn (obudzić go o świcie) because he was to take an early train (dlatego, że on musiał złapać wczesny pociąg). The servant did so (tak zrobił). Not wishing (nie chcąc) to wake the rabbi, the student groped in the dark for his clothes (po omacku znalazł w ciemności swoje ubrania) and, in his haste (w pośpiechu), he put on (założył) the long rabbinical gabardine (długą rabiniczną gabardynę – *długi, do*

podłogi, kaftan z grubej tkaniny). He hurried to the station (pobiegł; "pospieszył" do stacji), and, as he entered the train (kiedy wsiadł: «wszedł» do pociągu), he was struck dumb with amazement (oniemiał ze zdumienia; *struck – powalony* /to strike-struck-struck/; *dumb – niemy*) as he looked at himself (kiedy spojrzał na siebie) in the compartment mirror (w przedziałowym lustrze).

"What an idiot that servant is!" he cried angrily (krzyknął gniewnie). "I asked him to wake me, instead (zamiast tego) he went and woke the rabbi! (on poszedł i obudził rabina)"

The rabbi of Chelm and one of his students were spending the night at the inn. The student asked the servant to wake him at dawn because he was to take an early train. The servant did so. Not wishing to wake the rabbi, the student groped in the dark for his clothes and, in his haste, he put on the long rabbinical gabardine. He hurried to the station, and, as he entered the train, he was struck dumb with amazement as he looked at himself in the compartment mirror.

"What an idiot that servant is!" he cried angrily. "I asked him to wake me, instead he went and woke the rabbi!"

The rabbi was fed up (miał dość, przesycony /to feed-fed-fed – karmić, odżywiać) with his congregation (kongregacja). So, he decided to skip the services (więc dlatego postanowił opuścić mszę) on Yom Kippur, the holiest day (najbardziej święty dzień) on the Jewish calendar, and instead go play golf (i zamiast tego pójść pograć w golfa).

Moses (Mojżesz) was looking down from heaven (patrzy w dół z niebios) and saw the rabbi on the golf course (I zobaczył rabina na polu golfowym, na

dróżce golfowej /to see-saw-seen/). He naturally (naturalnie) reported it to God (przekazał to Bogu). Moses suggested (zaproponował) God punish (ukarać) the rabbi severely (surowo; severely [sɪˋvɪɹlɪ]).

As he watched (kiedy patrzył), Moses saw the rabbi playing the best game (grającego najlepszą grę) he had ever played! (którą kiedykolwiek grał) The rabbi got a hole-in-one (trafił w dołek; *hole-in-one – najwyższy punkt w grze w golfa*) on the toughest hole (w najbardziej trudny dołek; *tough – twardy, mocny; trudny*) on the course. Moses turned to God and asked (obrócił się do Boga i zapytał), "I thought you were going to punish him (myślałem, że masz zamiar ukarać go /to think-thought-thought/). Do you call this punishment?! (nazywasz to karą)"

God replied, "Who can he tell? (komu może /o tym/ opowiedzieć)"

The rabbi was fed up with his congregation. So, he decided to skip the services on Yom Kippur, the holiest day on the Jewish calendar, and instead go play golf.

Moses was looking down from heaven and saw the rabbi on the golf course. He naturally reported it to God. Moses suggested God punish the rabbi severely.

As he watched, Moses saw the rabbi playing the best game he had ever played! The rabbi got a hole-in-one on the toughest hole on the course. Moses turned to God and asked, "I thought you were going to punish him. Do you call this punishment?!"

God replied, "Who can he tell?"

"If I were Rockefeller (gdybym był Rockefellerem: *Rockefellerowie - znana i jedna z najbogatszych amerykańskich rodzin przedsiębiorców*),"

sighed (westchnął) the Hebrew teacher (nauczyciel), "I'd be richer than Rockefeller (byłbym bogatszy od Rockefellera)."
His friend asked (jego przyjaciel zapytał), "What do you mean? (co masz na myśli) How could you be richer? (jak mógłbyś być bogatszy)"
"I'd do a little teaching on the side (dawałbym dodatkowe lekcje = trochę uczyłbym na stronie; *side – strona, bok*)."

"If I were Rockefeller," sighed the Hebrew teacher, "I'd be richer than Rockefeller."
His friend asked, "What do you mean? How could you be richer?"
"I'd do a little teaching on the side."

The time is the French Revolution (czasy Rewolucji Francuskiej).
Yossi lived in a small village (mieszkał w małej wiosce, miejscowości) and one day (pewnego razu), his friend Roberto came to see him (jego przyjaciel Roberto przyszedł odwiedzić «zobaczyć» jego) after returning from a trip to Paris (po powrocie z podróży do Paryża).
Yossi asked Roberto what was happening (zapytał się, co się dzieje) in Paris as he had heard (dlatego, że słyszał /to hear-heard-heard/) they were regularly using the Guillotine (/że tam/ regularnie używają: «wykorzystują» giliotynę).
«Yes, you heard right (słyszałeś dobrze „prawidłowo”),” said Roberto, «conditions there are as bad as can be (warunki tam są tak złe, jak tylko jest to możliwe “może być”). They are chopping off people’s heads in their thousands (odcinają ludzkie głowy tysiącami).”
«Oy vay (o, bieda – *jidysz*),” moaned (zastekał) Yossi, «what ever will happen to my hat business? (co będzie z moim kapeluszowym biznesem)”

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Yossi asked Roberto what was happening in Paris as he had heard they were regularly using the Guillotine.
«Yes, you heard right," said Roberto, «conditions there are as bad as can be. They are chopping off people's heads in their thousands."
«Oy vay," moaned Yossi, «what ever will happen to my hat business?"

One day a Jewish Mother and her 8-year-old daughter (pewnego razu żydowska matka i jej ośmioletnia córka) were walking along the beach (spacerowali wzdłuż plazy), just at the water's edge (tuż przy brzegu). Suddenly, a GIGANTIC wave flashed up (niespodziewnie gigantyczna fala chłysnęła) on the beach, sweeping the little girl out to sea (zaciągając dziewczynkę do morza).

"Oh, God," lamented (rozpaczała, ubolewała) the mother, turning her face toward heaven (obracając twarz do niebios) and shaking her fist (potrząsając pięścią). "This was my ONLY baby (to było moje jedyne dziecko). I can't have more children (więcej nie mogę mieć dzieci). She is the love and joy of my life (jest miłością i radością mojego życia). I have cherished every day (troszczyłam się, cieszyłam się każdym dniem; *to cherish – pielęgnować jak skarb, cenić, miłować*) that she's been with me (kiedy była ze mną). Give her back to me (oddaj mi ją: «daj z powrotem»), and I'll go to the synagogue every day for the rest of my life!!! (i będę chodzić do synagogi całe moje pozostałe życie ; *rest – reszta*)"

Suddenly, another GIGANTIC wave flashed up and deposited (wyniosła) the girl back on the sand (na piasek).

The mother looked up to heaven and said, "She had on a HAT!!! (miała na

sobie kapelusz)"

One day a Jewish Mother and her 8-year-old daughter were walking along the beach, just at the water's edge. Suddenly, a GIGANTIC wave flashed up on the beach, sweeping the little girl out to sea.

"Oh, God," lamented the mother, turning her face toward heaven and shaking her fist. "This was my ONLY baby. I can't have more children. She is the love and joy of my life. I have cherished every day that she's been with me. Give her back to me, and I'll go to the synagogue every day for the rest of my life!!!"

Suddenly, another GIGANTIC wave flashed up and deposited the girl back on the sand.

The mother looked up to heaven and said, "She had on a HAT!!!"

Sadie goes to see her rabbi (idzie odwiedzić: «zobaczyć» swojego rabina); she complains (skarzy się) about her very bad headaches (na bardzo silne: «złe» bóle głowy). She whines (jęcze), cries (płacze), and talks about her poor living conditions (mówi o swoich ciężkich "biednych" warunkach życia) for hours (godzinami).
All of a sudden (nagle, niespodziewanie), Sadie shouts (wykrzykuje), overjoyed (uszczęśliwiona; *joy – radość*), "Rabbi, your holy presence (pana święta obecność) has cured me! (wyleczył mnie) My headache is gone! (odeszła)"
To which the rabbi replies (na co rabin odpowiada), "No Sadie, it is not gone. I have it now (teraz mam ją ja)."

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To which the rabbi replies, "No Sadie, it is not gone. I have it now."

Benny is almost (prawie) 32 years old. All his friends are now married (wszyscy jego przyjaciele teraz /już/ są żonaci), but Benny just dates and dates (tylko chodzi na randki).

Finally, his friend asks him (wreszcie jego przyjaciel się pyta go), "What's the matter, Benny? (co się dzieje, o co chodzi) Are you looking for the perfect woman? (szukasz perfekcyjnej kobiety) Are you really that fussy? (czy naprawdę jesteś taki dziwak, taki wydziwiający; *fussy – niespokojny, nerwowy; kapryśny, pretensjonalny; fuss – zamieszanie, nerwowość*) Surely you can find someone (na pewno możesz znaleźć kogoś) who suits you? (kto będzie ci pasował)"
"No I just can't (akurat nie mogę)," Benny replies. "I meet many nice girls (spotykam wiele miłych dziewczyn), but as soon as I bring them home (ale jak tylko przeprowadzam je do domu) to meet my parents (poznać: «spotkać się» z moimi rodzicami), my mother doesn't like them (moje matce one się nie podobają). So I keep on looking! (więc nadal poszukuję: „utrzymuję poszukiwanie")"
"Listen (posłuchaj)," his friend suggests (proponuje), "why don't you find a girl who's just like your mother? (jak twoja matka)"
Many weeks go by (mijają) and again Benny and his friend get together (spotykają się: «schodzą się razem»).
"So, have you found the perfect girl yet? (znalazłeś już doskonałą dziewczynę /to find-found-found/) One that's just like your mother?"
Benny shrugs his shoulders (wzrusza ramionami), "Yes, I found one just like mum. Mum loved her right from the start (mama polubiła ją od początku) and they have become good friends (i one zostały dobrymi przyjaciółkami =

zaprzyjaźniły się)."
"So, do I owe (powinienem /życzyć/) you a Mazel Tov? (szczęścia – *jidysz*) Are you and this girl engaged? (zaręczeni jesteście)"
"I'm afraid not (niestety nie: «obawiam się, że nie»). My father can't stand her! (mój ojciec jej nie znosi)"

Benny is almost 32 years old. All his friends are now married, but Benny just dates and dates.

Finally, his friend asks him, "What's the matter, Benny? Are you looking for the perfect woman? Are you really that fussy? Surely you can find someone who suits you?"
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Many weeks go by and again Benny and his friend get together. "So, have you found the perfect girl? One that's just like your mother?" Benny shrugs his shoulders, "Yes, I found one just like mum. Mum loved her right from the start and they have become good friends." "So, do I owe you a Mazel Tov? Are you and this girl engaged yet?" "I'm afraid not. My father can't stand her!"

A guy goes into confession (jeden «facet» idzie do spowiedzi) and says to the priest (i mówi księdzu), "Father, I'm 80 years old, married (żonaty), have four kids (mam czterech dzieci) and 11 grandchildren (wnuków), and last night I had an affair with two 18-year-old girls (a zeszłej nocy miałem randkę z dwiema osiemnastoletnimi dziewczynami; *affair – związek*). I made love with both of them (kochałem się z dwiema) twice (dwa razy)."

The priest said: "Well, my son (synu mój), when was the last time you were in confession? (kiedy ostatnio byłeś u spowiedzi)"
"Never Father (nigdy, ojcze), I'm Jewish (jestem żydem)."
"So then (więc wtedy), why are you telling me? (dlaczego ty /to/ opowiadasz mi)"

"I'm telling everybody (/a/ ja wszystkim: «każdemu» opowiadam)."

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The priest said: "Well, my son, when was the last time you were in confession?"
"Never Father, I'm Jewish."
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"I'm telling everybody."